

JERS GOES DX

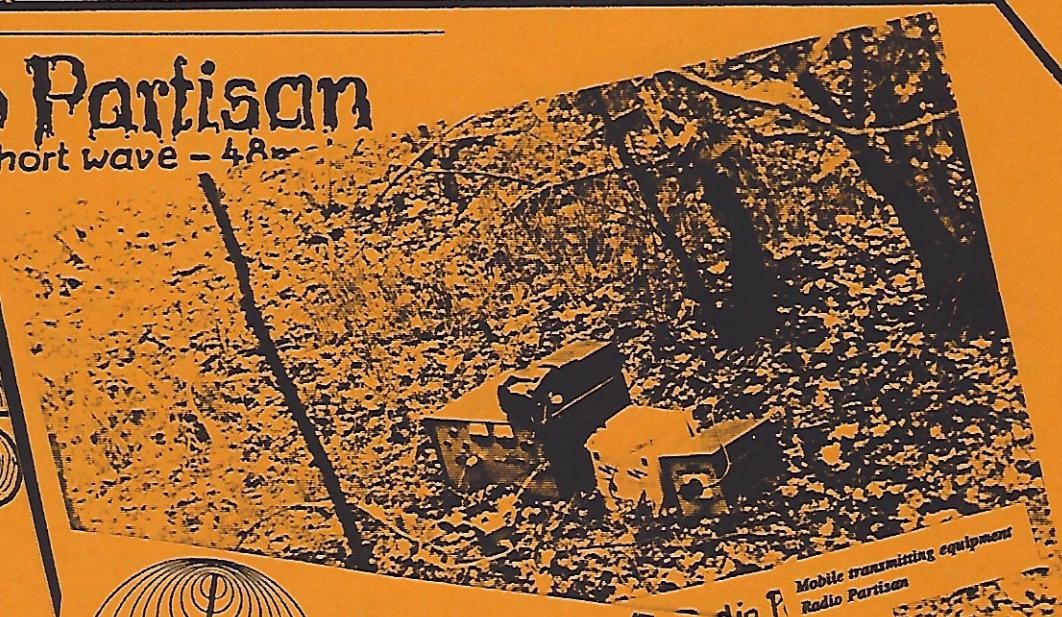
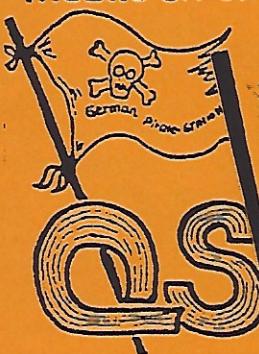
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Issue 124

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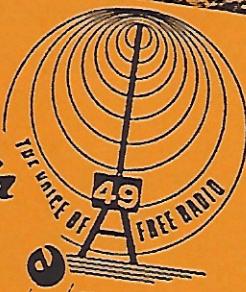
Radio Partisan

mobile on short wave - 48



Mobile transmitting equipment
Radio Partisan

Hardy's Top Ten
radio Valentine
L-Karte von Radio Valentine



radio Valentine

Frequency... 6250 KHz 49m.
Power..... 250W

Time 11.00 - 12.24 CET

Date..... 7.1.1976 SINFO 33333

Thank you for your reception report.

- * German SW Scene in mid 70's
- * Artiom's Russian Pirate News
- * Made in Holland
- * The Nannell Story final part
- * Detailed SW logging lists
- * Free Radio must have Quality

FRS GOES DX

COLOPHON

'FRS GOES DX' is a bi-monthly magazine which informs about radio in general and Free Radio in particular. It's published by FRS-Holland, an independent short wave free radio station.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Subscriptions always end in December. A year's subscription costs DM 33.00/ f 33.00/ £ 12.50 (Europe) or US\$ 22.00 (outside Europe). We accept payments * in cash / * by eurocheque (written out in Dutch guilders) / * by Int. Money Order (at your local post office).

Sample copies (once-only) cost DM 5.00/ f 5.00/ £ 2.00/ US\$ 3.00/ 4 IRC's or the equivalent in German/ Dutch stamps.

ADVERTISING

Small ads which are non-commercial are free of charge for members. Small commercial ads cost DM 5.00/ f 5.00/ £ 2.00/ US\$ 3.00.

For full or half page adverts please contact the editor.

MAILING ADDRESS

All correspondence should be sent to:
P.O.Box 2727, 6049 ZG HERTEN, the Netherlands. Do NOT use the address on the cover!!

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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Pirate Chat, Free DX, Pirate Pages, Freewave, Pirate Connection and the Radio Tape.

Next edition is going to be published:

Friday October 1st

Deadline for contributions:

Friday Sept. 24th

This edition is circulated to readers in Europe, the U.S.A. and New Zealand.

EDITORIAL

Issue 124 was some undertaking. Compiling FRSGDX and working almost a month day and night preparing a move. It's almost



impossible. But in the end we've made it. A bit of an unusual edition. This time 'only' 24 pages, the number we had in mind when we changed to the new format back in January. Some columns aren't as comprehensive as they normally are: lack of news! You will miss (again) Andrew Yoder's US Free Radio News. Back in June I got a little note from him that he would be soon sending his column... But up till now nothing was received. What can I say? I very much hope Andrew will be back in October with an extra long column! I have also awaited Derek Taylor's Medium Wave News. In fact the same story which applies to Andrew. I will shortly contact Derek. Joop ter Zee is missing, he'll be back next time. But still there's enough interesting stuff... for instance the feature about the German SW Pirate Scene in the 1970's... Made in Holland... News from around the World... etc. A few bits and pieces which should have been included in FRS Newscorner (also missing): FRS-Holland carried out a nighttime broadcast July 10th on 6275. Some 25 letters were received from Spain, Italy, Lithuania etc. We plan a further nighttime broadcast in the 48 mb Sat August 28th at approx. 23.00 UTC. Preparations for the October FRS 13th anniversary broadcast are already made.

For more info about those special celebrations I refer to the next issue which should be out two weeks prior to the broadcast. We hope we will succeed in the plans we have in mind and that means there will be a few nice surprises!!

We still haven't got the new postal codes from a number of German subscribers!! I wish you a good read and until we meet again it's good DX-ing and 73's,

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SOUNDS from OFFSHORE

RADIO CAROLINE NEWS

It looks like not that much is going on as far as Caroline is concerned. Summer holidays? Who knows.

First something we forgot to mention in issue 122: the Dutch Stichting Media Communicatie (SMC) financed Peter Moore's travel to Holland back in February. Without SMC's financial backing it wouldn't be possible for the Caroline organisation to rent a van which was taking all confiscated Ross Revenge equipment back to England! Conclusion is that SMC played an important role in the transfer of the equipment. Well done SMC!

MV Ross Revenge

Early June it appears there are once again problems regarding the Ross Revenge leaving her mooring in Dover harbour. The ship cannot be towed to a new location unless a special 'waterway' is dug in the part of the harbour the ship is lying. Reason: the harbour has become silted up. Authorities won't carry out the job until it's fully clear Caroline has obtained a special event licence for Morden. Who talks about opposition...?

Two weeks later, June 18th, Peter Moore reports that the problems are finito enabling the former Offshore vessel to leave its mooring as soon as all the maintenance has been finished and the licence for the Essex region is issued by the Radio Authority. It seems the steering-gear hasn't been repaired yet and this is the major job which needs to be done. The engines are tested frequently and the oiltanks have been filled. And it's even more interesting to know that good old Peter Chicago was on the ship to do some engineering work on the transmitters. While there's life, there's hope. Are you regaining hope??

Susie Chapman, working for the BBC, has got permission from Peter Moore to visit the Ross. Susie's purpose is to find out whether the ship is suitable as location for a new miniseries on TV called 'Radio Mermaid'. The latter is a fictitious pirate radiostation. The Ross Revenge is the only Offshore vessel in Western Europe, a survivor, and it seems

the idea to make video recordings on the ship is seriously considered!

On air activities

SW activities are being continued from Waterford in Southern Ireland. Every weekend Caroline programming is to be heard on 6295 kHz. The FRS monitoring team noted 48 mb signals on all weekends between May 15th and August 1st. As far as we know Caroline wasn't on Sat June 5th/July 31st. On August 1st the 6295 tx was only a few hours in operation. This time of the year is perfectly alright to hear the station with strong signals during evening and nighttime. So if you are a nightowl take your chance to hear the station in a quality which is much better than during daytime.

The BBC reports in one of its news pxs on the radio, that there's a good chance the Ross Revenge will go back to the high seas and restarts AM broadcasts.

RADIO BROD

Last issue FRSGDX reported in detail about the new offshore adventure off the coast of the former Yugoslavia. Something which may be called remarkable is that hardly no attention has been paid to the project by for instance Dutch television. Knowing that every day various reports are being aired on TV about the situation, it makes one wonder why nothing about the radiostation is reported. However... Saturday June 26th the unexpected happened! Dutch NOS paid 3 minutes attention to Radio Brod in the daily news for young people. The ship and studio were showed and one of the female crewmembers explained why the ship was on air and what the reactions were: "everybody listens to us because we supply our audience with fair information which is in contrast with some of the other stations in the war zone are doing." Also ITN and Super Channel broadcasted the same pictures.

Other perhaps more important news is that Radio Boat (=Brod) was forced to go off the air and sail into the Bari harbour by the end of June. Reason is that the ship became stateless. Belgrado put pressure on the ITU- International Telecommunications Union- putting on her turn pressure on the

St. Vincent Grenadines authorities, a little isle north of Venezuela, South America. The ship was flying the St. Vincent flag but after the ITU pressure the flag was withdrawn.

US Offshore Project

In the past 7 months we gave some info about a new US offshore project. The ship involved would be the Marti ship. This ship is broadcasting propaganda (radio & TV!) aimed at people in Cuba. And knowing the Marti project is still active, it becomes clear that this ship can't be the one which appears in the stories of a new US offshore vessel. As already said before: take this story with a pinch of salt...

OFFSHORE MICELLANY

* Keith Skues is working very hard to finish off his book called 'Pop goes to the Pirates'. The book will mainly handle the 60s. In only two chapters attention will be paid to the 70s/80s. The book will be published around Easter 1994. By the way: Keith appeared as a guest deejay on Mellow 1557 and on BBC Radio Norfolk. Another former offshore personality, Dave Cash, is also writing a book which is a fictitious story about the 60s with the emphasis on sex, drugs & rock 'n' roll. As yet there's no title nor a publisher for the book. Intention is to publish it within a couple of months.

* If you are a dedicated offshore enthusiast and you know some of the big names of the 60s, the following list may interest you. Roger 'Twiggy' Day compiled the ideal presentation team. He chose a number of people who were active in the period after 1964. Take a look and convince yourself how many former offshore personalities are to be found on this list...

- 06.00 Les Ross
- 08.00 Tony Blackburn
- 10.00 Tony Windsor
- 12.00 Dave Lee Travis
- 14.00 Noel Edmunds
- 16.00 Alan Freeman
- 18.00 Kenny Everett
- 20.00 John Peel
- 22.00 Johnny Walker

00.00 James Stannage
02.00 David Lee Stone
04.00 Keith Skues

For weekends and as substitutes Roger prefers the names Roger Scott, Jessie Brandon and Keith Hampshire. Two names have already died: Tony Windsor and Roger Scott.

This list was published in the 'Radio Magazine'.

* Seagull Ltd. is the name of a group of people who are hoping to obtain an AM licence for London. For the time being the station name is Lazer FM and the format will be similar to the one brought by Laser 558 in the 1984/1985 period. Within the team the names of a number of people formerly involved with Caroline.

* Another group trying to purchase one of the eight London ILR frequencies is London Country Radio. Among the backers we find the names of Keith Skues and Johnny Walker.

WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

* Does the name Mike Raven sounds familiar to you? He used to be on Caroline and Radio City in the roaring 60s and also presented a great R&B show on BBC Radio. He turned up (again) and isn't involved in the radio industry anymore. Nowadays Mike earns a living as a woodworker.

* The 'Blue Book of British Broadcasting' tells you all about the British TV & Radio Industry. In this book (583 pages) also names of several jocks formerly involved with the Offshore world. John Dwyer who worked on Atlantis and Caroline is now on Radio City in Liverpool. Steve Phillips, another ex-Caroline man, is working for Great North Radio in Newcastle. Ray Anderson (Atlantis and involved with the Laser Hot Hits 576 project) also works for GNR. On Horizon Radio in Milton we can hear the voice of Tim Allen who was once on Caroline. Nick Jackson, another ex-Caroline jock, works for Lincs. FM in Waterside Linncs. Phil Wood was on the VoP and is now in Manchester on Piccadilly Gold & Key 103. Phil Holden, also an ex-VoP man, is on BRBM FM in Birmingham. Mark Matthews (ex-Caroline) is currently active on SGR which is the new name for Radio Orwell.

On Radio Wave in Blackpool you can hear the voice of former Caroline

man Dave Collins. Eddy Austin (ex-Atlantis) presented the Breakfast Show from 7 to 9 on Hit FM 87.7 in Ramsgate, a special event station. Alan West who worked for more stations than the number of teeth in his mouth (offshore, ILR, Italy & France) returned to England and is currently on Chris Cary's BUZZ FM in Birmingham. During weekdays he's doing the morning shift. Tony Prince is leaving Capital Radio and moves to XTRA AM. Bob Stewart (54) has joined up with the Capital Gold team. He left Jazz FM. Bob and Tony used to be colleagues on the MV Fredericia, the former Caroline North vessel. Keith Francis- we know him from Radio Caroline- has been appointed station-manager of CD 603. He's responsible for the programme format of this adult contemporary station. He will be presenting shows on an occasional basis. Roger Day who was involved in setting up commercial radiostation Radio Calypso on Malta, started July 12th on... Jazz FM in London. Roger is presenting the Breakfast Show. She had the most famous laugh on British radio. And that's already 9 years ago...her name: Jessie Brandon. She worked on Yazee FM. This station got new owners and as a result the format was changed. We are curious which station will be her new employer... (see also 'News from around the World').

* It looks like it becomes an annual event; two days of Offshore Radio from a little ship broadcasting off the IJmuiden coast. During the weekend of August 14th and 15th the Willem Breukels Zn. will be the home of a station calling itself Offshore Radio Memories. Former Offshore deejays will be hosting a weekend of nostalgic radioprogrammes. The local IJmuiden radiostation Radio Plus organises this nostalgic weekend. Frequencies will be 104.5 (cable) and 107.8 (terrestrial). For more info call 2550-13650.

R.N.I. INFOS

Radio Northsea Int., the Norwegian satellite radiostation from Dutchman Henk de Jong is to be received via the Intelsat 512 1 degree west and the Intelsat 515 at 18 degrees west. On transponder 61B on 11.016 GHz/H the 7.74 MHz audio subcarrier is being used. The station broadcasts on weekdays Mon-Fri 18.00-06.00 CEST. Over the weekend the station is 24 hours on air. The German Service is active on Saturdays 11.00-13.00 / Sundays 18.00-23.00 CEST.

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE SATURDAYS

- 11.00 Hans Himself Show
12.00 Die Kopflosen- Hans/Hans

PROGRAMMESCHEDULE SUNDAYS

- 18.00 Das Medienmagazin: an update on the world of media- Juergen Bast/
Mike Anderson (first Sun)
18.00 Spass und Musik bei RNI: the greatest from the 1960-1993 period-
Mike Anderson (second/fourth Sun)
18.00 Sauerkraut: Schlagers & Evergreens-
Mike Anderson (third Sun)
19.00 Das Medienmagazin (first Sun)
19.00 Radio Benelux- Jens Martin/Mr. Aktiv
(second Sun)
19.00 Country-Roads- Stefan Utzmann
(third Sun)
19.00 Radio Benelux (fourth Sun)
19.00 Spass und Musik Cont. (fifth Sun)
20.00 Ossi on Satellite- Joachim Buckow
21.00 Monkey Show: Oldies & Hits- Henk de
Jong
22.00 Nahne Johannsen Show

Address: P.O.Box 220342,
D-42373 Wuppertal, Germany.

This Offshore column came about with the great help of Hans Knot.

DIE DEUTSCHEN KURZWELLEN-STATIONEN 1970-1978 contains 108 pages and handles the German SW pirate scene in the 1970's. The book, written by Reiner Palma, gives valuable info about more than 50 German SW stations. But also photos, qsl-cards and a complete list of all transmissions from German pirates in the period 1972-1978. This book deserves a place in any SW free radio enthusiast's collection. For more info write to: Reiner Palma, Box 433, Norden in Germany (we don't have his new postal code!).

OFFSHORE RADIO MEMORIES

Offshore News

MAILBOX 41

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There's more than one reason to include also this issue a number of letters. Some of the letters in this column were already meant to be published in issue 123. However: due to lack of space some had to be put on the waiting list. Besides: we received a good number of letters for the May 23rd broadcast. A selection of those letters completes this Mailbox 2727.

Francis Mougenet from France lets us know he's very satisfied with the restyled FRSGDX. "The rec. reports list is very interesting for each and every free radio fan like me. Great. Even though some frequencies may be slightly incorrect. Why not printing a SIO report instead of a global "0"? Artiom's column is very amazing. It's fascinating to read how odd the Russian pirate scene can be. One of the most exciting pages of the magazine. What has become of Joop ter Zee? No space for him in the renewed mag? And last but not least: I had a letter from Starshine Radio. I wrote to them about their name being mentioned in FRSGDX 121 where it was written that Starshine was a Swedish operation. Well, they replied unpolite saying (I'm quoting): "don't believe in FRSGDX, they are always lying." I hate these very dirty things and I can't understand why you are not appreciated by all those guys in Scandinavia. It really sounds stupid to me. Pirate radio must be gentlemen's radio." Dear Francis, going step by step through your letter: there are always little differences between our loggers as far as frequencies are concerned. Simply because every logger uses a different type of receiver. Some can be tuned in 1 kHz steps, some in 100 Hz steps etc. But although we try to be as accurate as possible, we think it's not that bad if there's a 1 kHz difference between our logbook and the actual frequency. About the SIO: not all loggers mention a SINPO or SIO. But we must admit the idea deserves to be kept in mind provided our logbook chief Chris agrees... No doubt Artiom will be very pleased with your nice comments. It will surely encourage him! Joop ter Zee only took a little rest waiting on his new computer/printer (...). But Joop is now back and he's very determined from now on to continue his bi-monthly thoughts. And

finally about Starshine Radio: it's not worth wasting space on such comment. Very childish. Of course it's appreciated you make a stand for us. Luckily there are also Swedish people who do like FRSR/FRSGDX...

You may call Thorsten Brandenberg a senior FRSR listener. Not because he's so old... The reason is Thorsten already heard our pxs in the very early 1980s. We missed his name during a number of years in our mail although he remained a faithful FRS listener most of the time. In the mean time Thorsten has once again subscribed. "I was very surprised about the high quality and the content of this new FRSGDX magazine. And now something else: I read the commentary from Fusion Radio. I think the OP of Fusion Radio is still 'confused' in his brain because the FRSR is still the number one pirate station. I'm also working at a radio station and I know something about programming. What the FRSR is doing is professional radio. Several people can fully endorse that the FRSR team is spending a lot of time for preparing pxs. To say 'blabla' and playing records on a croaking turntable is easy but to make good programmes like the FRSR is not so easy. And not to forget the good service towards the listener (nice QSL's, info-sheets, stickers etc.)." Thanks for your opinion Thorsten. We'd like to point out that it's not our intention to rake up Jolly Jake's thoughts about us. However: we invited you as a reader to send us your comments. As there was no Mailbox 2727 in issue 122 and we hadn't enough space in issue 123, it's quite logical these comments are being published in this issue, even when it seems a long time ago since Jolly Jake's thoughts were handled! We hope this subject is now finished and we'd like to thank everyone who made the effort to send his comment.

"Compliments for the renewed FRSGDX. It sure looks much more grown up." Txs to the Radio Mona Lisa station OP for his encouraging comments.

Let's go to Scotland where Ewen Cathcart, an enthusiastic radio man, is living. "I like the new style A4 format. And I must thank you for sending those 12th Birthday programme tapes of FRSR. I must say that

I really did enjoy the recordings very much. You put together an excellent and professional broadcast. I missed the broadcast back in October, but now I have an excellent recording (and memory) of the event." Although it's already some 8 months ago since that 12th Birthday celebration, it's good to see that you enjoyed our programming Ewen. We can assure you the upcoming 13th Birthday programming will be full of surprises!

"I have just finished listening to your broadcast" writes Arthur Boston from Liverpool. He's pointing at FRSR's 18th April transmission. "I have only been listening to SW for a couple of months but I look forward to the free radio stations at the weekend and from Holland I've heard Orang Utan, Radio Star, Radio Caldonia and now FRSR. I must say FRSR is one of the better stations I have heard so far and I look forward hearing your next broadcast." We from our side are looking forward to hear from you. Hope you enjoy the info-sheets we sent you.

Back to Germany where we meet Peter Schwicht who's living in Fuerth, near Darmstadt. "After a long time I could pick up FRSR once again. Already in 1985 I got a FRS qsl. Reception was fair but you were the only free radio station which was audible at my location. My receiver is a Grundig Satellite 600 with a telescopic aerial. I really liked the programming: good music, a good presentation and interesting radio news. I'm looking forward to catch the next broadcast."

"Today I had the luck to be able to pick up FRSR. And I must say: super! You are the first station I've heard so far with a German programme. I enjoyed Stefan Kramer's show with the radio news section." This letter came from Mario Schulte in Bochum, Germany.

Ralf Dallek started his SW listening hobby two years ago using a Grundig satellit 700 with an active antenna. He heard FRSR for the first time April 18th and found the music great and the programmes good. He sent us a very long letter/reception report. Thanks a lot dear Ralf!

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MADE IN HOLLAND

Another two months have passed with all kinds of developments in the Dutch radio scene. Major part of this Made in Holland is dedicated to a in-depth view at the importance of a terrestrial frequency for the commercial stations. But we start we some short reports.

NEW OWNERS HOLLAND FM

During the month of June the former Norwegian station Holland FM got two new owners. However, "new" isn't the right word. Willem van Kooten was already shareholder of the station. Now he has obtained all shares, together with Tony Berk. Who remembers the latter one from RNI and Monique? Maybe the programme-name "Prijsbewust" sounds familiar to some of you. Saturday June 26th Holland FM re-broadcasted the first show of deejay Joost den Draaijjer on Radio Monique, dated May 18th 1985, during the "Meet je nog wel?" programme. Was it a coincidence that just a few days earlier that same Joost alias Willem van Kooten became major shareholder of the station??

By the way: we can recommend highly the forementioned "Meet je nog wel?" programme to you. You can hear it every Saturday from 14.00 till 15.00 hours CEST. It consists of offshore recordings and records linked with the former offshore days. Listeners are invited to send in their own recordings. As a result you very often hear unique recordings, not the well-known stuff. Also rare studio recordings are played. We think Holland FM has a lot of nice tapes in stock, because a lot of their deejays once worked for offshore stations like Veronica and Monique. One of them - Nico Volker - even was one of the "big men" behind Radio 558 and Radio 819. So, if you are able to receive the station: tune in!

By the way: during the month of June Holland FM aired a commercial on a daily basis via RTL-4 television. This commercial had been produced by Holland FM in association with Dino Music and Valkieser. Co-owner of Dino is...Tony Berk. The commercial featured Eddy Becker and Chiel Montagne, both former Veronica deejays. At the same time Holland FM advertised in a national newspaper and some popular magazines. Aim of the station is to attract more listeners, to get a good position when the advertising budgets will be divided in the Autumn.

RTL RADIO: CHANGES!

Every issue we publish some listening figures regarding the Dutch stations. If you have been studying these statistics it will be clear to you RTL Radio hasn't become a huge success in its first year of existence. (By

the way: that doesn't mean it hasn't been a good station. Maybe the contrary...think about this!) The management of the station has decided to adjust the format from July 1st onwards. According programme controller Jan de Hoop (alias Frank van der Mast on Mi Amigo) the station must sound more popular. Those of you who can receive RTL have heard what that means... Certainly not an improvement to hear Hans de Booy, Sweet and George Baker Selection...But, to be honest, we don't have to finance the station! Only a well-trained listener now is able to hear the difference between RTL and Radio 10. Jerney Kaagman, director of Radio Noordzee Nationaal and former singer of popgroup Earth and Fire, has predicted some stations will have to merge in the near future. The formats have already...! Latest news of the station indicates an even greater change in format. In addition to the above mentioned change of format RTL also altered the name of the station into HAPPY RTL. The station adopted this new name officially Saturday July 17th. That day also a new programme schedule was introduced.

RADIO NOORDZEE NATIONAAL LATEST

We already mentioned this station. Listening figures and financial position are in a bad shape. One of the backers of the station is an organization called BUMA/STEMRA, a foundation which deals with the copyrights of music. For instance: everytime a song is played on the radio the station involved has to pay BUMA/STEMRA a certain fee. Quite a confusing situation: by playing a record a station is financing one of the backers of a competing station. You can imagine how some commercial stations reacted when it became clear the BUMA/STEMRA organization had pumped another 4,2 million Guilders into Radio Noordzee Nationaal to overcome the financial difficulties. Some stations even have accused RNN of unfair competition.

RADIO 10 GOLD ON SECOND POSITION

When mid-June the listening figures of the previous month were published, the commercial stations cheered. All measured stations - Radio 10 Gold, Sky Radio, RTL, Radio 538, Holland FM, Radio Noordzee Nationaal and Love Radio - saw an increase in their market share. Their total share climbed from 26% in April towards 30,4% in May. Compared with one year ago their growth is very impressive: May 1992 their aggregated share only reached 17,1%. The public stations made a reverse move: from 59,2% to 47,3% in the last year. Radio 3, the national "popstation" still is the

most popular station, although its share dropped from 27,8% to 24,9% in just one month! Radio 10 Gold is on second position with 10,6%, just ahead of Radio 1, the newsstation. The main results of the survey are presented in the table below. Maybe it's a good idea to compare this table with the one on page 29 of the last issue of FRSQDX. In this way some interesting developments will become obvious.

Marketshares Dutch radiostations April-May 1993

	April	May
Radio 3	27,8	24,9
Radio 10 Gold	10,0 (*)	10,6
Radio 1	11,2	10,5
Sky Radio	8,3	9,5
Radio 2	8,7	7,6
RTL Radio	(**) 2,5	2,5
Radio 538	(**) 2,5	2,5
Holland FM	1,4	2,4
Regional stations	16,8	15,5
Other stations	12,0	14,0

= estimated

(**) = not known

THE BATTLE OF THE FREQUENCIES CONTINUES

In June Secretary of State D'Ancona stated she didn't consider to keep Radio 1 on AM 747. Some pressure groups (truck-drivers for instance) had been trying to make her change her mind. They hoped 747 kHz would not be assigned to a commercial radiostation. These stations were very delighted. Radio 10 Gold, Sky Radio, Holland FM, RTL Radio and the other ones are eager to get hold of one of the terrestrial frequencies. The decision to be made in the upcoming months will have a great impact on their future. Radio Noordzee Nationaal director Jerney Kaagman (we already quoted her in the RTL section) is very clear: if the station won't get a terrestrial frequency that would probably be the end of RNN.

What the effect of such a frequency will be has been illustrated by Sky Radio. As already mentioned in an earlier edition of FRSQDX this station is serving the Rotterdam area via a "left-over-frequency". This has resulted in an increase of Sky's marketshare in that area by 300%! Most stations are looking towards a terrestrial frequency as the goose with the golden eggs. Such a frequency will enlarge their audience, which is very interesting for advertisers. In the tough world of listening

ART770M REPORTS....

frsgoes dx

As usual a big hello to each and everyone who is impatiently waiting for the latest events and interesting info as far as the Russian free radio land is concerned.

A rather mysterious station has invaded the airwaves since May. The station calls itself U-Radio using 5900 kHz. The station is broadcasting in Russian on an irregular basis during local evening time (15.00-16.00 UTC). As you can hear when the station ID's, there is a connection with the University Students' Union. It looks for sponsors and special phone and fax numbers were mentioned several times during the pxs. The address is unknown. And now the most interesting fact: in spite of things which reminds you have to do with a legal station (49 mb frequency, official phone and fax) there is something proving the contrary. U-radio plays a jingle which sounds as follows: "U-Radio, the latest pirate radio". Strange? Yes, it is although the explanation could be rather simple. In the past few years many new stations have popped up in Russia using facilities of former jammers. Most of them are "one-minute" stations (e.g. Radio Art 11700, Radio Space 12010) whose signals and ID's could be heard for a few months or one year. Then they usually disappear. And it's more than likely that the same applies to U-Radio. And as far as that jingle is concerned: perhaps it's some kind of exotic taste. Perhaps someone from U-Radio once saw FRSGDX or tuned to RWBI which is by the way the next station I'm going to report about.

When looking through different pirate logs you could easily find out that RWBI was on air every weekend night since the end of January. May 30th we saw the last broadcast of this station before the summer holidays. Pxs lasted some 5 hours on 3912 and apart from the own RWBI live programming, a pre-recorded Romantic Space Radio show in Russian was played (a repeat). During this broadcast listeners were invited to call to Russia, where I was sitting next to the phone. Indeed we had a number of interesting calls that night! Some guy called from the St. Petersburg district being interested in some technical details. And when he found out that

RWBI used a homemade transmitter, he explained: "Oh, I have never known about a legislation which permits to use homemade rigs by legal stations." I responded our

station was illegal. The man was incredibly surprised asking: "Are you pirates?". No doubt we are. And it's always nice to hear that technical part and presentation both are of such quality that our brandnew listeners think RWBI is an official station. Next call that night came from the Stavropol district which is in the southern part of Russia, not far from Caucasus. And this one opens up another story of my column. It sounds quite amazing but the person turned out to be a hooligan OP! After the short phone talk, we exchanged some letters and here's a nice extract from one of those we have got in the mean time from the Stavropol person: "A few dozens (!!!-A.P.) of FM stations have broadcasted in my town for already several years. Everything began back in 1987 but the peak was the 1989-1990 period. Some stations operate in the 66-68 MHz range with different kind of powers (varying between 0.5 and 30 watts). Some OPs even possess stereo rigs... People here often listen to pirate radio stations. I once saw some police men, sitting in their car and tuning to a pirate station..." My conclusion is that there aren't that many problems with authorities, it seems the latter enjoy listening to them! Another interesting point in one of the letters is that we will see- perhaps already in the near future- the birth of a SW pirate project, because this man is going to start his own station in the 6250-6265 kHz range. Details will be published as soon as they are available.

The last subject for this issue is dedicated to GMRI. During the May-June period this station tried to test two new frequencies: 3916 (May 23rd) and 7085 kHz (June 20th). Both of them provide nearly the same coverage like their usual 3020 kHz channel. But the OP said that broadcasting on 76 metres is rather dangerous for his rig and that's why he doesn't 'use' this frequency range. Regarding 7085 it was mentioned there aren't any problems and I hope we'll hear GMRI on that spot. So, all in all the main channel for this station remains 3020. And that concludes my contribution for FRSGDX 124. Feel free on Free Radio. Yours, Artiom.

Cont. Made in Holland (p.6):

figures each percent has an effect on tariffs and choice of the station. The introduction of commercial radio in Holland, some five years ago, gave an increase to radio advertising. In 1988 some f 78,000,000,- were spent, while in 1992 f 160,000,000,- was invested in commercials.

A lot of people are convinced 1993 will be the decisive year for Dutch radio. Later this year some commercial stations will have access to two medium wave frequencies and three packages of "left-overs" on FM. Soon this matter will be discussed in Parliament.

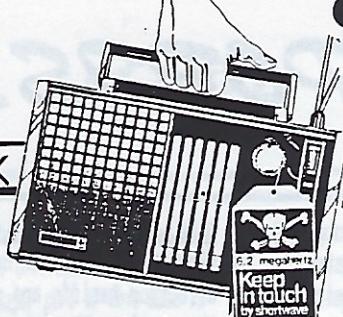
The FM-packages will not cover the whole country. Their coverage varies between 3,6 and 8,1 million people.

Licences will be granted for a period between 3 and 5 years. After that period an entire new policy and legislation regarding commercial broadcasting are planned to be operational.

The Department of Culture will judge which stations will get a frequency. There are financial, technical, legal and substantial conditions a station will have to fulfill. A very difficult matter are the "substantial conditions". It regards the contents of programmes. The stations have to contribute to the diversity of programmes and to the Dutch musical culture. The management of Sky radio is suspicious these conditions could be used to refuse this station a frequency. The real reason would be Sky is a giant threat to the 'publicasters'. On average 3 million people tune in to the station each week! In a letter to Parliament, dated June 16th 1993, Secretary d'Ancona states very clear she prefers to give a licence to stations who offer something "new or divergent". In her opinion "stations with low ambitions but attractive for advertisers" have to distribute their programmes via cable, as long as there are limitations to the amount of frequencies.

It's clear that stations like Sky, RTL, Radio 10 Gold and Radio 538 are not on top of her list. Latest reports say Lex Harding (Radio 538) is negotiating with Eurojazz about leasing airtime, in case Eurojazz does gain a frequency and Radio 538 doesn't. It seems more stations are talking with each other.

SHORT WAVE SURVEY



The FRS Logbook contains the loggings from the period Sat May 15th- Sun August 1st 1993.

Freq	Time	Name of the station	U.K.	Cont.	Details
------	------	---------------------	------	-------	---------

11401	08.58	TST Rock	0=2	---	//7473
11401	09.15	Radio Waves	---	0=3	//7473
12265	09.35	Wreckin' Radio	---	0=3	

SATURDAY MAY 22nd 1993

3907	23.58	R.Without Borders	0=3	0=2	
3910	23.42	Unid	0=2	---	
3916	23.40	Radio Pirana	0=3	---	
3918	23.58	Starshine Radio	---	0=4	
3919	23.12	R.Without Borders	---	0=3	
3945	22.52	Radio Stella	0=4	0=3	//7446
4763	16.30	Radio Pamela	0=2	---	
6200	10.14	Delta (Ruurlo)	0=4	---	
6212	09.49	Radio Diamond	0=3	0=2	
6214	23.30	Unid	0=4		
6229	08.08	Radio London	0=3-5	---	
6229	09.24	Jolly Roger Radio	0=4-5	0=2	
6229	22.51	Brirain Radio	0=4	---	old tape
6235	22.45	Britain Radio	---	0=3	
6240	08.44	BIRS	0=4	0=2-3	
6295	08.11	Radio Caroline	0=3-5	0=3-4	
6400	16.01	Radio Ability	0=3-5	---	test
6475	11.39	Radio Mi Amigo	0=3	---	
7446	23.12	Radio Stella	---	0=2-3	

SUNDAY MAY 23rd 1993

3910	15.00	Reflections Europe	0=2-4	---	
3915	00.32	R.Without Borders	---	0=3	
3915	00.50	Romantic Space Radio	0=3	---	
3915	01.30	Radio Fusion	0=1	---	
3915	01.30	Starshine Radio	0=1	---	
3916	00.29	Green Music Radio	---	0=2	Cq to Starshine
3918	00.23	Starshine Radio	0=3	0=4	
3918	00.29	Radio Pirana	---	0=4	
3925	01.10	Radio Fusion	0=4	0=4	
3925	01.11	Starshine Radio	0=3	---	
3945	13.34	Radio Stella	0=2-3	0=2	
6200	09.40	Delta (Ruurlo)	0=4-5	0=4-5	
6205	13.32	Unid	0=3	---	
6205	15.00	Reflections Europe	0=4-5	---	
6210	09.17	Heavy Dude Radio	---	0=3-4 log mode	
6212	09.02	Radio Diamond	0=2-3	---	
6212	10.34	Radio Atlantis	0=4-5	0=2-4	
6229	08.07	Jolly Roger Radio	0=3-5	0=2	
6229	10.10	Britain Radio	0=2-5	---	
6240	08.56	BIRS	0=3-5	0=3-4	
6252	08.30	R.Northsea Int.	0=3-4	0=2-4	
6280	09.56	Ozone Radio	0=2-5	0=2	
6295	07.17	Radio Caroline	0=4-5	0=3	
6400	09.00	FRSH	0=2-5	0=4-5	
6475	09.17	Radio Mi Amigo	0=2-4	0=4	
7446	13.42	Radio Stella	0=3-5	0=2-3	

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SUNDAY MAY 23rd 1993 (Cont.)

7473 09.20 Radio Catapulte 0=3 0=2-4
 7473 10.02 Waves 0=3 0=2
 11401 09.35 Radio Catapulte --- 0=2
 12265 09.10 Wreckin' Radio --- 0=2

SATURDAY MAY 29th 1993

3910 22.23 R.Without Borders --- 0=3
 3917 23.53 Radio Pirana --- 0=3-4
 6200 11.23 Radio Orang Utan 0=4-5 ---
 6229 08.25 Jolly Roger Radio 0=4-5 ---
 6229 10.33 Britain Radio 0=4-5 ---
 6251 22.01 Free Radio Germany --- 0=2
 6251 22.16 W.German Pirate Org. --- 0=3
 6260 22.34 Starclub Radio --- 0=3
 6270 17.52 Radio Reflex 0=4 ---
 6295 08.28 Radio Caroline 0=4-5 ---
 6400 11.17 Radio Ability 0=3-4 ---

SUNDAY MAY 30th 1993

3910 01.00 Radio Fusion --- 0=1
 3910 01.04 Weekend Music Radio 0=4 ---
 3910 16.00 Reflections Europe 0=5 ---
 3917 00.40 R.Without Borders --- 0=3
 3917 23.06 Radio Pirana 0=3 ---
 3945 07.50 Radio Stella 0=3 ---
 3945 08.54 Radio Recharge 0=4 ---
 6200 07.45 Orang Utan 0=3-5 0=3-4
 6200 09.04 Radio Francis Drake 0=5 0=3
 6200 11.28 Radio Dutchboy 0=4-5 0=4
 6205 16.00 Reflections Europe 0=5 ---
 6212 10.59 Radio Atlantis 0=4-5 ---
 6229 07.57 Jolly Roger Radio 0=4-5 ---
 6234 15.29 Unid 0=4 ---
 6240 07.41 Radio Freeway 0=4-5 0=2-3
 6240 12.12 BIRS 0=4-5 0=2
 6255 12.54 Radio Gloria 0=3 ---
 6259 09.31 Radio Aura 0=4 0=3-4 spoof station
 6270 12.33 Radio Reflex 0=4 0=3-4
 6285 08.20 Radio Lollipop --- 0=2-3
 6286 13.03 FRS London 0=3 0=2
 6295 07.31 Radio Caroline 0=4-5 0=3-4
 6559 08.40 Radio Brigitte --- 0=2-3
 7294 06.45 Radio Europe --- 0=2
 7415 08.30 Radio Fusion --- 0=2
 7428 09.28 Southern Music Radio --- 0=3
 7446 09.15 Radio Stella 0=4 0=2
 7446 10.49 Radio Recharge 0=3 ---

MONDAY MAY 31st (Whit Monday)

6205 09.02 Radio X 0=2 ---
 6220 09.17 Radio Brigitte 0=3 ---
 6220 09.56 Delmare Radio 0=3 ---
 6220 11.40 Brigitte --- 0=4
 6229 07.41 Jolly Roger Radio 0=3 ---
 6229 08.42 Radio London 0=3 ---
 6235 09.08 Britain Radio 0=4-5 0=3
 6240 07.00 Radio Perfekt --- 0=3 old tape
 6240 08.10 4FWS --- 0=2-3 Delmare relay
 6240 13.15 BIRS 0=3-5 ---
 6240 17.40 Radio Marabu 0=3 ---
 6270 10.45 Radio Reflex 0=2 0=3-4
 6278 11.30 Subterranean Sounds 0=3-4 0=3
 6287 17.44 Unid 0=3 ---
 6290 10.34 FRS London 0=3-4 ---
 7365 10.13 Britain Radio 0=1-3 0=2-3
 7375 09.10 Jolly Roger Radio 0=3 ---
 7415 13.59 Radio Pirana 0=3 ---
 7420 10.28 Radio Pirana --- 0=3
 7473 09.20 Waves 0=4 ---
 11419 13.59 Radio Pirana 0=3 ---

SATURDAY JUNE 5th 1993

3908 22.08 Starshine Radio 0=3 0=3
 3911 22.36 Unid 0=3 ---
 3915 22.27 Starshine Radio 0=3 0=3
 3945 22.40 Radio Stella 0=3 0=3
 3945 23.36 Radio Esoterica 0=4 ---
 6200 23.47 Delta (Ruurlo) 0=4 ---
 6212 09.49 Radio Diamond 0=3 ---
 6225 15.05 DLLR 0=4-5 0=2
 6229 09.40 Radio Marabu 0=2 ---
 6230 13.20 Jolly Roger Radio 0=1 ---
 6230 22.30 Unid --- 0=3 Riverside 101?
 6238 09.59 Radio Reflex 0=4-5 ---
 6275 07.35 Radio Orion 0=2-3 ---
 6275 22.05 Unid --- 0=2
 6278 18.07 Unid 0=3 ---
 6290 14.47 Subterranean Sounds 0=2-3 ---
 6400 14.46 Radio Ability 0=3-4 --- test
 7446 22.45 Radio Stella 0=3 0=3 //3945
 7459 17.54 Radio Mi Amigo 0=3 ---
 11413 23.18 Radio Stella --- 0=2

SUNDAY JUNE 6th 1993

3910 15.00 Reflections Europe 0=1-5 ---
 3945 08.38 Radio Stella 0=1-4 ---
 3945 10.25 Radio Esoterica 0=1-2 ---
 6200 08.09 Delta (Ruurlo) 0=4-5 0=3-4

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SUNDAY JUNE 6th 1993 (Cont.)

6203	09.03	Unid	---	0=4	
6205	15.14	Reflections Europe	0=5	---	
6212	09.19	Radio Diamond	0=3	0=3	
6212	11.12	Radio Atlantis	0=4-5	0=2	
6217	09.13	Unid	---	0=1	
6227	08.00	DLLR	0=4-5	0=2	
6229	07.59	Jolly Roger Radio	0=1-4	0=2	
6235	10.22	Jolly Roger Radio	0=4-5	---	
6238	09.23	Radio Reflex	0=3-4	0=3	Via BIRS
6240	09.32	R.Scottish Montreal	0=2-3	---	
6251	08.18	R.Northsea Int.	0=2	0=2	
6255	09.34	East Coast Comm.	0=3-5	0=3	
6275	12.29	Radio Orion	0=3-4	0=2	
6280	09.59	Ozone Radio	0=3-5	0=2	
6290	09.56	Subterranean Sounds	0=2-5	0=2	live with guests
6293	13.07	East Coast Radio	0=4	0=2	
6295	15.08	Radio Caroline	0=3-5	0=3	
6300	09.10	WNKR	0=4	0=2	
6305	10.54	Unid	---	0=3	
6475	10.02	Radio Mi Amigo	0=4-5	0=4	not 100%//41m
7294	08.20	Radio Europe	---	0=4	
7446	05.55	Radio Esoterica	0=2-4	0=2	US station
7446	08.39	Radio Stella	0=4-5	0=2	
7460	10.04	Radio Mi Amigo	0=2-5	0=2-3	
7473	06.09	Waves	0=3	0=2-3	
7473	07.25	Crazy Wave Radio	---	0=3	
7475	10.10	Southern Music Radio	0=4-5	---	
11401	06.09	Waves	---	0=2	
11401	07.25	Crazy Wave Radio	---	0=2	
11413	08.15	Radio Esoterica	0=2	---	
11413	09.44	Radio Stella	0=4	0=3	

SATURDAY JUNE 12th 1993

3910	23.42	Level 48	0=4	0=3-4	
3913	22.34	Level 48	---	0=4	
3915	23.02	Starshine Radio	---	0=3-4	
3945	23.20	Radio Stella	---	0=3	
6210	17.09	Radio Santaria	0=4	---	
6226	07.07	DLLR	0=4	---	
6226	22.30	DLLR	---	0=3	
6234	14.03	Jolly Roger Radio	0=3	---	
6234	22.31	Radio Marabu	0=3	0=2	
6235	23.22	Radio Bonanza	---	0=3	Finnish??
6237	13.43	Radio Reflex	0=4	---	
6295	09.08	Radio Caroline	0=4-5	0=3-4	
6400	11.25	Radio Ability	0=4-5	---	
6400	13.08	WNKR	0=3	---	
7446	22.40	Radio Stella	---	0=3	

SUNDAY JUNE 13th 1993

3910	15.03	Reflections Europe	0=1	---	
3945	00.08	Radio Esoterica	0=3	0=3	
3945	06.49	Radio Stella	0=3	0=2	
6200	12.52	Radio Flatland	0=3	0=2	Dutch, spoof?
6205	08.24	Unid	0=1	---	Rainbow Germ.
6205	09.43	WGPO	---	0=2-3	final broadcast
6205	15.02	Reflections Europe	0=5	0=3	
6206	08.38	Free Radio Germany	0=3	0=2	
6210	09.02	Heavy Dude Radio	---	0=3-4	
6210	11.03	Radio Atlantis	0=4-5	0=2	
6212	13.34	Unid	---	0=4	carrier test
6226	06.58	DLLR	0=4-5	0=3	
6235	06.48	Jolly Roger Radio	0=3-4	0=2	
6236	12.58	Radio Reflex	0=4	---	
6238	09.37	Unid	0=4	---	
6240	00.12	Radio Bonanza	---	0=2	Finnish
6240	08.38	Unid	0=5	0=3	
6240	09.52	Offshore Radio Extr.	0=1	--	Via BIRS
6240	10.05	Radio Bonanza	---	0=4	
6240	11.41	BIRS	---	0=2	
6240	13.07	R.Scottish Montreal	---	0=2	Via BIRS
6240	15.06	Offshore Radio Extr.	0=4	---	Via BIRS
6280	07.38	Unid	0=2	0=3	cont. music
6280	08.05	Level 48	0=3	0=3	
6280	10.09	Ozone Radio	0=4	0=2	
6282	09.06	Unid	0=3	---	
6295	07.00	Radio Caroline	0=4-5	0=3	
7446	06.40	Radio Esoterica	0=3	0=2	
7446	09.43	Radio Stella	---	0=3	
7473	06.50	Waves	0=2-4	0=3	
7473	08.20	Radio Rebel 105	---	0=2	
7484	08.28	Radio Marabu	0=3	0=3	
11401	07.07	Waves	---	0=2-3	//7473
11401	08.20	Radio Rebel 105	---	0=2	
12255	15.20	Reflections Europe	---	0=4	
12265	00.15	Wreckin' Radio	---	0=2	

SATURDAY JUNE 19th 1993

3912	23.47	Unid	---	0=2-3	non stop music
3917	23.32	Radio Mata Hari	---	0=3	
3945	22.50	Radio Stella	0=4	0=3	
6200	11.24	Orang Utan	0=4	---	
6226	07.05	DLLR	0=4-5	---	
6235	08.36	Jolly Roger Radio	0=2-3	---	
6235	23.42	Jolly Roger Radio	---	0=3	
6237	10.30	Radio Reflex	0=3	---	
6276	12.48	Subterranean Sounds	0=4	---	
6295	07.50	Radio Caroline	0=4-5	---	
6400	11.04	Radio Ability	0=4-5	---	test broadcast
6400	12.09	Radio Atlantis	0=4	---	
7446	22.45	Radio Stella	---	0=3	//3945

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SUNDAY JUNE 20th 1993

3910	18.09	Reflections Europe	0=3-5 ---		6200	09.54	R.Francis Drake	0=4	0=3-4	Via O.U.
3945	10.44	Radio Stella	0=1-4 ---		6200	10.00	CLCG	0=4-5	0=4	Via Orang Utan
6200	07.39	Orang Utan	0=4-5 0=3-4		6205	11.02	Toekomst Muziek Radio	0=4	---	Via Orang Utan
6200	10.07	Radio Dr. Tim	0=1-5 0=3-4 new German stat.		6226	06.55	DLLR	0=4-5	0=2	
6200	11.43	Delta (Ruurlo)	0=3 0=4		6240	07.34	Optimod	0=4	---	Via BIRS
6205	16.00	Reflections Europe	0=5 ---		6240	08.26	Various station extracts	0=5	0=2	0=2Via BIRS
6210	08.07	Heavy Dude Radio	0=1 0=3		6240	09.53	Radio Merlin	0=3	---	Via BIRS/old px
6210	11.00	Radio Atlantis	0=4-5 0=2		6240	15.40	R.Scottish Montreal	---	0=3	Via BIRS/old px
6215	07.38	Unid	0=1 ---		6252	07.49	Unid	0=4	---	German, //6290
6226	07.01	DLLR	0=4-5 0=2		6252	08.22	R.Northsea Int.	0=2-3	0=2-3	
6235	07.24	Jolly Roger Radio	0=3-5 0=2		6260	12.00	Unid	0=2	---	
6235	13.04	Britain Radio	0=3 ---		6273	09.34	Unid	---	0=4	CQ to Delta
6237	11.38	Radio Reflex	0=2 0=4		6275	09.50	Delta (Ruurlo)	0=4-5	0=4	
6255	12.15	Live Wire	0=4 ---		6280	10.15	Ozone	0=2-3	0=2	
6257	12.35	Subterranean Sounds	0=3 0=2		6285	08.51	Unid	0=2	---	
6275	10.18	Radio Brigitte	0=3 0=3		6290	07.31	Unid	0=2	---	German, //6252
6295	09.23	Radio Caroline	0=1-5 0=3		6295	07.30	Radio Caroline	0=4-5	0=3	
6400	09.12	WNKR	0=3 0=2	test	6546	12.20	Unid	---	0=2	Dutc, echo talk
6400	13.01	Unid	--- 0=2	music	6555	09.17	Radio Brigitte	0=3-4	0=3	
6402	10.53	Radio Barnboy	0=3 0=2		7446	06.57	Radio Stella	0=1-3	0=2	
7446	10.45	Radio Stella	0=2-5 0=3		7473	07.43	Waves	0=1-3	0=3	//11401
7473	10.46	Waves	0=2-4 0=4	//11401	7480	09.37	Unid	0=1-3	---	cont. mx
11401	10.47	Waves	0=2 0=2		11401	08.20	Waves	---	0=2	
					11413	10.20	Radio Stella	---	0=3	//7446
					12255	15.40	Reflections Europe	---	0=4	

SATURDAY JUNE 26th 1993

3910	22.17	Radio Jimmy	0=2 ---	
3910	23.25	Radio Pirana	0=4 0=3	
3911	22.44	Radio Pacman	0=2 ---	
3912	22.12	Radio Pluto	0=4 ---	
3945	23.52	Radio Stella	--- 0=3	//7446
6226	06.43	DLLR	0=5 ---	
6226	23.28	DLLR	0=4 0=3	
6229	23.35	Unid	--- 0=2	English
6240	07.25	Optimod	0=5 ---	Via BIRS
6240	08.13	R.Scottish Montreal	0=3 ---	Via BIRS
6240	08.57	Various station extracts	0=3 ---	Via BIRS
6240	11.55	BIRS	0=2 ---	
6240	12.04	Optimod	0=2 ---	
6240	23.02	Unid	--- 0=3	BIRS?
6269	13.09	Radio Pluto	0=4 ---	
6295	07.24	Radio Caroline	0=4-5 0=3-4	
6400	14.34	Radio Ability	0=3 ---	
7446	23.50	Radio Stella	--- 0=3	//3945

SUNDAY JUNE 27th 1993

3910	15.04	Reflections Europe	0=1-5 ---	
3945	06.56	Radio Stella	0=2-3 ---	
6198	09.15	Delta (Ruurlo)	0=4-5 0=2-3	
6200	07.29	Orang Utan	0=4-5 0=4	

SATURDAY JULY 3th 1993

3470	23.19	Sierra Foxtrot 03	---	0=2
3470	23.20	Wave Radio	---	0=4
3470	23.21	Starshine Radio	---	0=3
3908	22.18	Starshine Radio	---	0=3
3908	23.00	Sierra Foxtrot 03	---	0=2
3908	23.16	Wave Radio	---	0=4
3910	23.20	Radio Jimmy	---	0=3
3911	23.11	Radio Pacman	---	0=2
3911	23.53	Radio X	---	0=4
3912	23.24	Radio Pluto	---	0=3
3917	23.40	Radio Pirana	---	0=3
3945	22.40	Radio Stella	0=3 0=3	//7446
6226	07.31	DLLR	0=1-5 ---	
6226	23.30	DLLR	---	0=3
6270	23.05	Radio Peace in Action	---	0=3-4
6281	23.45	Radio Peace in Action	---	0=4
6288	22.40	Unid	---	0=2 music
6295	07.22	Radio Caroline	0=2-5 ---	
6400	11.48	Radio Ability	0=5 ---	Via Atlantis
7446	22.35	Radio Stella	---	0=3 //3945

SUNDAY JULY 4th 1993

3910	15.01	Reflections Europe	0=2-5 ---
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SUNDAY JULY 4TH 1993 (Cont.)

3912 01.06 Starshine Radio
 3918 00.27 Starshine Radio
 3933 00.51 Radio Pluto
 3945 07.33 Radio Stella
 6205 09.44 Unid
 6205 15.00 Reflections Europe
 6211 09.58 Radio Diamond
 6226 08.18 DLLR
 6235 08.07 Jolly Roger Radio
 6237 08.56 Radio Reflex
 6255 09.55 East Coast Commercial
 6280 09.42 Ozone Radio
 6286 09.47 FRS London
 6295 08.19 Radio Caroline
 6475 10.05 Radio Mi Amigo
 7427 10.00 Radio Pandora
 7446 06.15 Radio Stella
 7490 08.35 Radio Benelux
 12255 16.55 Reflections Europe

6252	08.18	Radio Northsea Int.	0=2	0=3
6255	10.35	FRS London	0=4	---
6280	09.49	Ozone Radio	0=4	0=2 fade-out
6295	07.20	Radio Caroline	0=2	0=3
6486	19.36	Radio Pirana Int.	---	0=3
6555	09.20	Radio Brigitte	0=1-4	---
7446	09.00	Radio Stella	0=2-4	0=3
7446	10.39	NAPRS	0=4	0=3 Via RSI
12255	14.59	Reflections Europe	0=4	---

SATURDAY JULY 17th 1993

3912	22.24	Radio Pluto	---	0=2 Cq call
3916	22.19	Radio Blacksea (?)	---	0=2 Russian;Cq call
6202	12.44	WNKR	0=3	---
6205	10.07	FRS London	0=2-3	---
6205	23.02	Unid	---	0=2 Popmx
6226	08.07	DLLR	0=5	0=3
6240	23.20	Radio Bonanza	---	See news
6274	23.03	Unid	0=4	---
6279	22.30	Unid	0=3	See news
6281	23.59	Unid	0=2	---
6295	08.45	Radio Caroline	0=5	0=2-3
6400	10.57	WNKR	0=2-3	---
6400	10.00	Radio Ability	0=5	---
6400	23.22	Delta Elburg	0=4	---
6910	21.31	Radio Dublin	0=3-4	---
11401	23.50	RWI	---	---

SATURDAY JULY 10th 1993

3945 22.31 NAPRS
 3945 23.30 Radio Stella
 6226 07.38 DLLR
 6238 23.15 BIRS
 6239 13.19 Unid
 6240 11.13 Radio Merlin
 6275 23.22 FRS Holland
 6277 07.30 Unid
 6295 07.28 Radio Caroline
 6400 11.19 Radio Ability
 7446 23.30 Radio Stella

3910	00.05	Unid	---	---
3912	00.08	Unid	---	---
3910	15.58	Reflections Europe	0=2-5	---
6200	08.27	Radio Orang Utan	0=5	0=4
6202	08.51	WNKR	0=3-4	0=1-3 ROU grm
6205	15.59	Reflections Europe	0=5	---
6210	10.34	Heavy Dude Radio	---	0=1-3 Undermod.
6211	10.29	Q-102 Dallas	0=5	---
6211	11.04	Radio Atlantis	0=5	---
6226	06.58	DLLR	0=5	0=3
6235	07.09	JRR	0=2-5	0=3 E,music
6252	08.38	Radio Northsea Int.	---	0=4 Strong!
6266	09.02	WNKR	0=4-5	0=3 Ann. as 6400
6275	09.00	Unid	---	0=2
6279	10.00	Ozone Radio	0=4	0=2
6285	08.35	Radio East Coast H.	0=2	0=4 Dire Straits
6295	09.00	Radio Caroline	0=5	0=3 Rockmx
6910	12.44	Radio Dublin	0=3	---
7473	06.45	RWI	---	0=3 //11401
7473	08.42	Southern Music Radio	0=1-2	0=3 Via RWI
7473	09.11	Crazy Wave Radio	0=3	0=3 Via RWI
7484	08.40	Radio Marabu	0=2-4	0=4 Alt. music
11401	06.45	RWI	---	0=2 //7473

SUNDAY JULY 11th 1993

3910 10.57 Unid
 3910 15.09 Reflections Europe
 3945 06.34 NAPRS
 3945 07.08 Radio Stella
 6200 11.39 Radio Delta (Ruurlo)
 6205 15.08 Reflections Europe
 6210 09.25 Heavy Dude Radio
 6211 10.59 Radio Atlantis
 6226 07.45 DLLR
 6235 07.44 Jolly Roger Radio
 6237 08.42 Radio Reflex (tent.)
 6240 08.44 Optimod
 6240 10.00 BIRS
 6240 10.09 Ten Minute University
 6240 12.33 Radio Merlin

<FRS GOES DX> the magazine for the free radio enthusiast

SUNDAY JULY 18th 1993 (Cont.)

11401 08.41 SMR 0-2 0=2 //7473
11401 09.12 CWR 0-2 0=2 German

7446	10.07	NAPRS	0=2	---	Via RSI
7446	11.28	Radio Stella	0=4	---	
7473	06.42	RWI	0=2	---	
11400	06.44	Radio Stella	0=1-2	---	

SATURDAY JULY 24th 1993

3910	23.00	Live Wire Radio	---	---	
3910	23.00	Sierra Foxtrot 03	---	---	
3945	22.35	Radio Stella	0=3	0=3	
6205	23.05	Live Wire Radio	---	---	
6205	23.05	Sierra Foxtrot 03	---	---	
6210	13.12	Radio Armadillo	0=3	---	
6226	09.12	DLLR	0=4-5	0=3	
6240	07.17	Radio Merlin Int.	0=4	---	
6240	08.38	BIRS	0=5	0=3	
6240	23.20	Unid	---	0=3	
6295	07.18	Radio Caroline	0=5	0=3	
6400	11.16	Radio Ability	0=3-5	---	Via Atlantis
6475	19.27	WCAS	0=3	---	See news
6910	08.45	Radio Dublin	0=4	---	Dead carrier
7446	22.27	Radio Stella	0=4	0=3	Music & letters

SATURDAY JULY 31st 1993

3910	23.48	Radio X	---	0=2	Cq-call
3911	23.10	Radio Starshine	---	0=3	Popmx, AM mode
3922	23.10	RWBI	---	0=3	Phone-in; Russ.
3944	23.40	Radio Pluto	---	0=4	Techno sound
6210	22.58	Unid	---	0=2	Music
6226	23.10	DLLR	---	0=4	E,popmx
6236	10.12	Radio Pamela	0=3	---	
6275	21.24	Radio Bonanza	---	0=3	Oldies
6280	10.56	Unid	0=3	---	
6280	23.24	Unid	---	0=2	Talk
6295	23.25	Radio Peace in Action	0=4	0=2	
6400	11.00	Radio Ability	0=5	---	

SUNDAY JULY 25th 1993

3910	16.40	Reflections Europe	0=1-5	---	//6205
3945	06.43	Radio Stella	0=2	---	
3945	08.06	NAPRS	0=3	---	Via RSI
6200	07.30	Radio Mona Lisa	0=2	---	
6200	09.06	Radio Orang Utan	0=5	0=2-4	Fading
6200	10.05	Unid	0=5	0=2-4	Via ROU
6200	10.28	Radio CLCG	0=5	0=2-4	Via ROU
6205	16.39	Reflections Europe	0=5	---	
6210	09.19	Heavy Dude Radio	---	0=1-3	Heavy Metal
6211	11.20	Radio Atlantis	0=3-5	---	
6226	06.40	DLLR	0=5	0=3	
6230	12.15	Radio Marabu	0=3	---	DLLR splatter
6235	06.41	JRR	0=4	0=3	DLLR splatter
6235	09.57	Britain Radio Int.	0=1-5	---	Via JRR?
6240	06.52	Optimod	0=2	---	Via BIRS
6240	08.32	Radio Merlin	0=3	---	
6240	11.14	Citadel Radio Int.	0=3-5	0=3	Via BIRS
6240	12.23	BIRS	0=2-4	0=3	
6240	12.25	Optimod	0=2-4	0=3	Via BIRS
6252	08.41	Radio Northsea Int.	0=1-2	0=2	
6278	12.31	Radio Krystal	0=4	---	Calling Ozone
6279	09.33	Ozone Radio	0=4	0=2	
6295	06.53	Radio Caroline	0=5	0=3	
6295	08.01	Foundation of HU	0=5	0=3	Via Caroline
6303	09.30	Radio Reflex	0=4	0=2-4	
6400	11.15	WNKR	0=3	---	
6475	11.39	WGAS	0=3-4	---	test broadcast
6940	11.44	WABC	0=3	---	

SUNDAY AUGUST 1st 1993

3910	15.32	Reflections Europe	0=5	---	
3928	00.30	RWBI	---	0=3	Phone-in
6205	09.30	Radio X	---	0=2	Cq call
6205	09.48	Unid	0=4	0=2	Soulmx
6205	15.00	Reflections Europe	0=5	---	
6211	11.05	Radio Atlantis	0=4-5	0=2	Popmx
6215	09.47	Unid	---	0=2	Non-stop mx
6219	09.29	Radio Pluto	---	0=2	E,Cq-call
6226	06.14	DLLR	0=5	0=3	
6235	07.38	JRR	0=3-5	0=2	
6235	10.38	Radio Marabu	0=5	---	Via JRR
6235	11.55	RWI	0=4	---	
6237	08.45	Radio Reflex	---	0=3	
6240	08.53	Unid	0=2	---	
6240	15.02	Unid	0=1-2	---	
6255	08.54	RECC	0=4-5	0=3-4	
6255	13.22	Radio Armadillo	0=2	---	
6295	12.01	Radio Caroline	0=5	0=2-3	
6475	09.25	Radio Mi Amigo	0=5	0=4	Nice signal!
6910	16.59	Unid	0=5	---	Dublin?
7473	07.18	Crazy Wave Radio	0=2	0=3	Via RWI
7473	11.18	RWI	0=1-4	0=3	
11401	08.05	RWI	---	0=3	//7473
12265	08.40	Wrekin' Radio Int.	---	0=3	

RADIO MARABU

Box 220342, D-42373 Wuppertal, Tel/Fax 0541/186713
 Eurowide on shortwave and satellite, local on FM
 via various radio stations at Paris, Toulouse,
 Roubaix, Lille, Lesneven, Viitasaari, Brussels,
 Copenhagen, South Tyrol, Porto, Zürich and others
 Make the connection and send us your releases
 or just ask for our programme schedule
 We play 100% alternative music!

GENERAL

Conditions have been very unstable during daytime in the past period. And that resulted in fade-outs, dead zones and last but not least big differences between listeners living in different areas. SW propagation is an elusive phenomenon and that will never change! For a real positive change the better times will be coming by the end of September/early October. One station which made an important decision because of the weird conditions is Britain Radio Int. Station OP Roger Davis decided not to broadcast the 13th anniversary px programming in June and we feel he's done the right thing. FRS-Holland decided a few years ago to move the August anniversary celebrations to October and by now it must be crystal clear that decision was a good one... Keep in mind that when you want to prepare those special anniversary pxs seriously, it costs a lot of time and it isn't just worth while to put such programming on air in the middle of the Summer. The longer path the signals are going is the thrill for late evening/nighttime trms on for instance 48 metres and conditions on most Saturday nights were perfectly alright. FRS-H carried out a nighttime broadcast early July and reports reached us from all corners of Europe proving that propagation was excellent. The strange thing however was that the signal path was relatively short considering the broadcast was carried out in the middle of the night! It looks like if 76 metres is more popular during sat nights compared with 48 metres. And it must be said that 76 metre signals are being heard loud and clear in many cases give that extra kick for listeners (and station OPs!). As far as activity is concerned things are quiet. No doubt this is connected to the time of the year. Some statistics with regard to the number of 76 mb users on Sat night and some figures regarding the number of SW stations during Sundays:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>76 mb users</u>	<u>48 mb users</u>
Sat May 15	6 stations	
Sun May 16		14 stations
Sat May 22	7	
Sun May 23		16

Sat May 29	4	
Sun May 30		17
Sat June 5	4	
Sun June 6		23
Sat June 12	3	
Sun June 13		20
Sat June 19	3	
Sun June 20		19
Sat June 26	4	
Sun June 27		14
Sat July 3	8	
Sun July 4		13
Sat July 10	1	
Sun July 11		13
Sat July 17	2	
Sun July 18		13
Sat July 24	3	
Sun July 25		17
Sat July 31	4	
Sun Aug 1		16

Of course any station broadcasting on more than one frequency on a particular day is only counted once and not twice. Uuids are included! One conclusion is that July was a very inactive month. Only very few stations on Sundays but also very little activity on 76 metres! July 3rd is an exception: 8 stations!!

And now hope to inform you with the most important news from our beloved SW free radio bands...

SW NEWSSECTION

In the middle of May **JOLLY ROGER RADIO** started a daily SW service from Ireland with pxs starting at 08.30 UTC. And the moment JRR started the service DLLR was not on 6226 and it seemed (see FRSGDX 123) that all was ok for JRR to move back to 6229 kHz. But: June 3rd DLLR returned unexpectedly on 6226. JRR and DLLR clashed on Sun June 6th and that resulted in a JRR move to 6236 kHz. Unfortunately Radio Reflex (returned on SW) used 6237... As Radio Reflex from Holland continued to be broadcasting on 6237, JRR moved a few kHz down the band to 6234. Because of the great distance between the tx locations of Reflex and JRR 3 kHz difference isn't too bad. JRR's address is: P.O.Box 39, Waterford in Ireland.

LIVE WIRE RADIO made a fairly lengthy broadcast on Sat May 15th on 3910. This was the first real LWR px for quite some

time. Sun June 20th saw the station on 6255 with a strong signal and Sat July 24th 3910 and 6205 were being used. In a personal letter to FRSGDX LWR station OP Bill Lewis writes that some brilliant reports reached him for the May 15th/16th 3910 nighttime trm: a S9+40dB signal in Scandinavia is really impressing and a sinpo of 54455 from Spain too!! In the mean time LWR has planned a futher info-sheet (no.3) which could be out by now. Due to personal circumstances LWR won't be on that many times this Summer. Thanks to Bill for the info. LWR address is: 30 Pinewood, Ballybrack, Co. Dublin in Ireland.

RADIO MI AMIGO has definently returned to the SW airwaves! A handful of tests were carried out on May 18th, 21st, 22nd & 23rd. All tests took place on 6475 kHz. Bank Holiday Mon May 31st aerial problems prevented the station from going on air. Sat June 5th 7459 was tested and one day later 7459//6475. Mi Amigo broadcasts every first Sun of the month on 6475//7459 and scheduled trms were noted Sun June 6th, July 4th and August 1st. On July 4th a phone-line was open and that day 7459 was off. Andy Walker hosts a free radio programme which is interesting for every radio enthusiast. It looks like if Mi Amigo have been doing a pretty good job chosing 6475. The 75W tx provides a fine signal on the continent and a very strong one in the UK. Address is (1).

WEST & NORTH KENT RADIO carried out a number of broadcasts on various frequencies in the past months. It seems the station is getting more and more active although there seems to be no fixed schedule currently. Saturday June 12th WNKR was clashing with Radio Ability, also making use of 6400 via the facilities of Radio Atlantis. During this broadcasts a new site was being used and a new 10W rig. Sun June 20th a further broadcast was heard on 6400. Sat July 17th WNKR was noted on 6400 and shifted to 6202 because of Radio Ability. The day after 6202 was in use but because of Radio Orang Utan's powerful signal on 6200.5 WNKR moved to 6266 which is nowadays a bit of an unusual frequency (utility etc). During both days a 50W tx was operational giving good signals in Western Europe.

Address is (1).

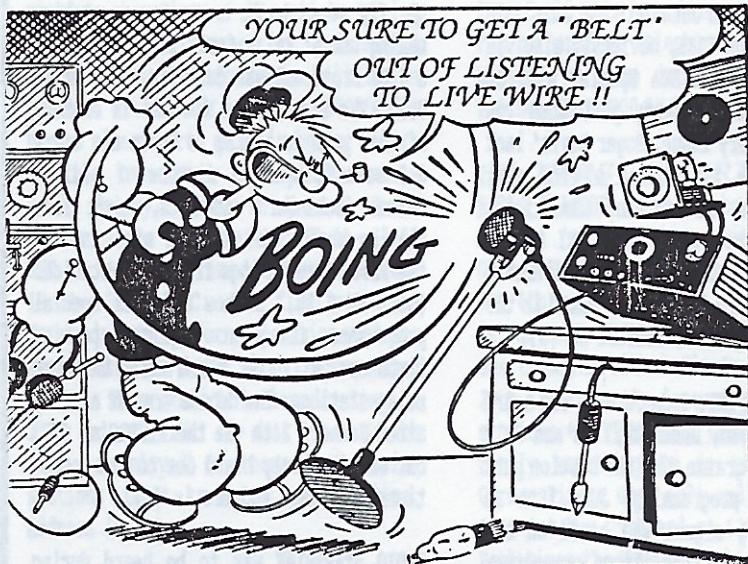
RADIO PAMELA was heard on 76 metres May 16th on 3905 with a test. This was the very first time Pamela appeared on 3.9 MHz. Sat May 2nd 4763 was used. As from June 22nd onwards Pamela is doing weekly SW trms on Tuesday (!!) starting at 16.00 UTC (could be a bit earlier /later). Sat July 2nd Steve Most, station OP, tested on 15974 kHz but it seems this was only an one-off test. Address is: Box 2425, 119 Anaheim, CA 92814-14895 in the USA.

RADIO ABILITY was being announced by Sid Morris (OP of Radio Atlantis) as a new national radio service for the disabled. The first sounds were noted Sat May 22nd on 6400 via the Atlantis tx. Eversince the station was active every Sat afternoon on 6400. One of the aims of the station is to increase the awareness of disabled people. Official pxs started July 3rd as far as we know. Address is c/o Antony Page, 17 Barlborough Rd, Clowne, Chesterfield S43 4RA in England.

rated without any interference but this lasted only a few weeks. Thursday June 3rd DLLR returned on 6226 and eversince the station can be heard 24 hours a day. Especially in the evening/nighttime, very strong signals can be heard on the continent. In fact most programming is a relay of DLLR's local FM service. It seems that DLLR is more popular than the legal FM 104 service! Radio Dublin's 6910 signal reappeared Fri July 16th.

LIVE WIRE RADIO

QSL #



TO: PETER VERBRUGGEN
DATE:
TIME:
FREQ:
SINPO:
TX PWR:
SIGNED:

SAMPLE

In the previous issue we already reported about the **BELGIAN INTERNATIONAL RELAY SERVICE**. Although the name suggests that the broadcasts emanate from Belgium, it looks like as if this service is run by Radio Merlin Int. Trms are to be heard on 6239 during the weekends and also in the evening and nighttime 6239 is often on. The BIRS came to life May 22nd/23rd when non-stop classical/instrumental music with female announcements were aired. So fat stations like Radio Citadel, Radio Scottish Montreal, Freeway, Ten Minute University and Optimod were heard via the BIRS facilities. RSM is an US based station with the following address: Box 109, Blue Ridge Summit, PA 17214 USA. Contact address for BIRS: P.O.Box 1218, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 4BD in England. In general fair/good signals are being provided by the station's tx.

RADIO PIRANA was very successful with a few broadcasts on higher frequencies. Pirana got in touch (on air) with a station located on Curacao (North of South America) and one calling from Peru!! During these contacts Pirana was using 13950 kHz. June 11th and 12th 13950 was operated at 03.00 & 21.00 UTC. BH Monday May 31st RP was omn 7415 and 11419 kHz. On the latter frequency some 15W was being used. RP is also a regular 76 mb broadcaster. Contact address is (6).

Since halfway May the txs of **RADIO DUBLIN** and **DLLR** were silent and word has it that both stations were visited by police although no equipment was confiscated (?). The absence of DLLR was much to the happiness of Joe Vincent who operates JRR and who has had a lot of trouble from the high powered DLLR tx resulting in sideband splatter. JRR's 6229 outlet could be op-

end on 3945 kHz (Sat/early Sun mornings) and 7446. 11413 is also in operation but not all weekends. Since June RSI relayed Radio Esoterica and the North American Pirate Relay Service. RSI has also been noted on a number of weekdays. RSI in turn, was relayed via the NAPRS, a station that has more or less, become the US version of the Northern Ireland SW Relay Service. Address is 82 Pentland Place, Kircaldy Fife in Scotland.

On of the more active Dutch SW broadcasters is **RADIO DELTA RUURLO**. The station was noted on 6198 on the following dates: Sat May 22nd, June 5th, 20th, 27th and July 11th. During the latter broadcast Andy Winter of Radio Aries & Radio London was guest in the Delta studio. The June 5th broadcast was a nighttime one and it was astonishing to know that the signal path was very short

creating no large dead zones. June 27th Delta left 6198 after a brief period because radio Orang Utan was at that moment on 6200.5 kHz. Delta moved to 6275 kHz, the right decision! Address is P.O.Box 65, 7260 AB Ruurlo.

RADIO PEACE in ACTION was noted three times: May 15th on 6229 via JRR. The other two trms were nighttime ones: Sat July 3rd on 6281 and four weeks later on 6295 kHz. According to the station's latest info-sheet (very nice lay-out!!) more than 25 letters were received for the May 16th broadcast. Quite a number of these writers heard the station in May for the first time and this fact surprised the RPiA people because most of them were already active SW Free radio listeners for a longer time. RPiA transmits on 48 metres (mainly) but also so now and then on 41 metres. The station very much appreciates personal comments/criticism rather than only a rec. report. The RPiA crew feels very strongly about innovative programming. And looking at the station's format the latter can be confirmed: "Less music-more insight features". This means the station handles political subjects, commentaries, reports etc. Environment & peace are also a main subject and not to forget "radio-art". Listeners don't want only music, they also prefer information. During the May broadcast RPiA played African music, something which appealed to the listeners. Also "World-Beat" is often being part of RPiA's play-list. No doubt this info shows RPiA is surely different from all other SW free radio stations. Without any doubt preparing such pxs is a time consuming job. That's also the reason why RPiA doesn't operate on a regular basis. All work has to be done in spare time. Address is (1).

RADIO ORANG UTAN has been very active with more than one trm each month. Normally ROU transmits on 3rd Suns. Broadcasts on 6200.5 were noted on May 16th & 30th, June 20th and 27th and July 18th and 25th. The July 18th broadcast produced no less than 23 calls, a very good result. ROU's powerful tx provides excellent signals in Western & Central Europe. Address is P.O.Box 114, 7040 AC 's Heerenberg in the Netherlands.

RADIO MATA HARI tested May 15th on 3910 and played Southsea music. No more details available.

RADIO AURA which stands for American University Radio has the following address: American University, Bulgaria 2700. In issue 123 the cityname Sofia was added but that wasn't correct!!

BRITAIN RADIO INT. has been very inactive as far as trms with own equipment are concerned. Wed May 19th BRI was on 6234, May 22nd & 23rd on 6229 (JRR) and Thurs May 27th also on 6229. BH Mon May 31st BRI was usiung 7365 and no doubt this was no relay via JRR! Sun June 20th and July 25th BRI was heard on 6235, obviously also via JRR. August 15th a MOA Special will be aired but that's already past when you receive this very issue. Roger Davis' lack of inspiration is because of the very unstable 48 mb Sun morning conditions. That's also the reason that BRI hasn't been putting out its 13th anniversary programming. Thse pxs will be aired in the Sept./October period. Address is (3).

RADIO NORTHSSEA INT. from Germany was heard on 6252 May 23rd, June 6th/27th and July 11th/18th. Programme wise the station puts out a decent programming. July 18th an unusual strong signal was heard on the continent, perhaps conditions or another tx?? Address is (1).

RADIO ESOTERICA was heard during a number of occasiosn in June via RSI's outlets. The first one was on Wed June 2nd on 3945. It concerns an US-based station. Esoterica's past pxs have featured a wide array of musical tastes and styles- bikutsi from the Cameroon, punk/trash from the U.S., avant-garde from Japan, psychedelic from Iceland. They do a little of everything and the station's slogan "Playing the best music you've never heard" perfectly fits. The station only transmits three to four shows a year. Address is P.O.Box 146, Stoneham, MA 02180 USA.

RADIO EAST COAST COMMERCIAL was heard with the scheduled 1st Sun of the month trms. These trms took place on ECC's fixed 6255 frequency June 6th, July 4th and August 1st. Perhaps we can expect an extra MOA special Sun August 15th? Would be nice!!

Signal-wise the station is doing a good job as most trms are received in good quality on the continent. Address is K-Flats 9-11, Church Street, Cromer, Norfolk NR27 9ER in the UK.

SUBTERRANEAN SOUNDS was on with a live trm Sat June 5th on 6290 (evening). The Nytrone zone and London station OPs were studio guests. Sun June 6th 6290 was used again, this time during daytime. June 19th a 6276 test was carried out and the following day a show was aired on 6258 kHz. Address is (3).

DR. TIM seems to be a new German station making use of relay facilities. June 20th a 6200 broadcast was done via radio Orang Utan. The station was founded in January of this year is aiming to be on air every 6-8 weeks playing a mixture of oldies, German 'Schlager' and hits. Apart from playing music, the station also informs the listener with logs from other stations (both MW & SW). So now and then special programmes aimed at English speaking listeners will be aired via UK-based relay-stations. The debute trm was already aired January 24th via the NISWRS on 6273 but wasn't widely heard due to bad conditons that day. Address is (1).

RADIO STARSHINE was to be heard during several weekends (see loglists) on 76 mb on various frequencies including 3470 (!), 3908, 3912 & 3918. According to the stai-on's info-sheet no.3 an Icom M700TY tx is being used linked with a 40 metre north-south antenna. In the LSB/USB mode 150W PEP is possible, in the AM mode some 60W. Most trms are in USB on sat nights in the 76 mb. Address is 12 Dorman Rd, Preston, England PR2 6AS.

The **CLCG** broadcast on 7294 back in April (11th) was not via Radio Europe in Italy but via a Dutch station. CLCG aims at bi-monthly 7294 trms as well as 6200 ones via Radio Orang Utan. Address is P.O.Box 540101, D-47151 Duisburg in Germany.

WGAS is a new UK-based station which hit the airwaves for the first time Sat July 24th. Also on the 25th the station was heard on 6475 khz. No doubt there are strong ties with Radio Mi

Amigo. Address is (1).

RADIO ARMADILLO made a live broadcast with a 15W tx July 24th on 6210. August 1st the station was audible on 6255 with a poor/fair signal. These pxs were aired in preparation for regular broadcasts with a more powerful tx. Perhaps Armadillo will return August 14th/15th.

RADIO MARABU programmes are now also aired via the Italian station Idea Radio. This station, located in Genova, will be relaying Radio Marabu every Fri/Sat afternoon between 15.00- 17.00 CEST. Frequency is 7380 kHz/41 metres. Marabu will also be aired on a number of FM outlets giving local/regional coverage in and around Genova. These FM broadcasts will be in parallel with the SW outlet on 7380. Radio Marabu also reports about irregular relays via the commercial Russian SW station Radio Galaxy, based in Moscow. Radio Galaxy can be heard between 20.00- 23.00 UTC on 9880 and on 11880 kHz between 19.00- 22.00 UTC. And finally: Radio Marabu is looking for cooperation with the Russian station Radio Titan Company based in Ufa. This station is broadcasting on 1395 and 6185 kHz. At what times Marabu will be relayed on these two Russian stations isn't known at present time. Address is (1).

Perhaps for some of you the name of CHRIS WATSON sounds a bit familiar. Chris is a very well-experienced engineer and was the keyfigure behind Radio 48, the station which ceased broadcasting in December 1990. Chris is still into SW and is spending time on experimental broadcasts. Looking from the technical side he's doing a number of interesting things. For already a few months Chris is testing on 4.7 MHz although not too much publicity has been given to these tests. For instance Sat May 16th at 16.15 UTC he carried out a test on 4755 kHz/60 mb with a power of only 20W. The signal was fed into a very short antenna: a 3.5 metre vertical one on top of his car roof rack!! Chris reports that considering the circumstances a very good signal was audible in the UK. There was some trouble with the rig as some RF feedback affected the audio. According to Chris 60 metres can give very good results but only mainly in the

evenings and very early mornings, not mid mornings! Chris carried out a 48 mb test on 6275 kHz in the night of Sat July 17th into Sun July 18th. The tx was switched on at 22.55 UTC and till 23.40 UTC old Atlanta Radio interviews were put on the air. Power was 100W fed into a loop antenna. Signal-strength in the UK was excellent. Unfortunately we haven't got any continental reports for that 45 minute broadcast. No address is available.

RADIO EAST COAST HOLLAND was noted with a strong signal on 6285 kHz Sun July 18th. Only non-stop music (Dire Straits live concert) was being aired with very few IDs. Could this have been a test of a new rig perhaps? We telephoned the OP but it appears he's on holidays. Address is P.O.Box 536, 7900 AM Hoogeveen in Holland.

SW NEWS IN BRIEF

RADIO DIAMOND seems to be a new Dutch station (no connections with the former German R. Diamond!) which was heard June 5th/6th and Sun July 4th on 6212. Address is Box 3037, 1780 GA Den Helder *** W.M.R. was clashing with Rafio Fusion Int. May 29th. 3910 was the frequency used by both stations *** FREE RADIO GERMANY has apparently something to do with the West German Pirate Org. (??) and was heard on 6251 Sat May 29th and on 6206 June 13th. Both times the WGPO were also heard on the same frequencies *** RADIO FUSION INT. was noted May 29th/30th on 76 metres. At present time the station is taking a rest *** SOUTHERN MUSIC RADIO was heard on 7428 kHz Sun May 30th. Which relay was being used?? *** RADIO ORION is not dead... June 5th/6th Orion popped up on 6275 kHz. Once Orion was Britain's most regular SW broadcaster! *** EAST COAST RADIO was picked up on 6293 Sun June 6th *** LEVEL 48 was back on SW Sat June 12th/Sun June 13th following a long absence. On the 12th the station was heard with a good signal on 3910.

The other day 6282 was in use *** RADIO FLATLAND tested on 6200 Sun June 13th *** RADIO SANTARIA was noted June 12th in the early evening hours with a strong signal. Pxs went out on 6210 and it was the station's debut on SW *** RADIO BONANZA was heard twice on 6240. It is a Finnish station *** REBEL 105 continues with irregular shows via RWI. Sun June 13th 7473//11401 were in use *** RADIO BRIGITTE was active during the last two weekends in June: June 20th on 6275 and a week later on 6554 *** RADIO BARNBOY is another Dutch station giving it a try on SW. The station uses the DPRS address *** Saturday July 3rd saw a couple of stations using 3470 kHz! Radio Starshine, Sierra Foxtrot (also on 3908 that night), Wave Radio (also 3908). Sierra Foxtrot was also active on 6205 & 3910 July 24th *** Three Dutch stations were active on 76 metres at the end of June/early July. RADIO PACMAN, RADIO JIMMY & RADIO PLUTO could all be heard around 3911 kHz June 26th and July 3rd. Radio Pluto was also noted June 26th on 6269, July 17th on 3912, July 31st on 3944 (RSI was off) and August 1st on 6219 *** DELTA ELBURG was heard with one of its sporadic broadcasts on 6400 Sat July 17th at 23.20 UTC! Excellent signal *** RADIO USA, the famous US SW pirate, may appear on 15053 kHz in August. Plans are also to be relayed via DLLR and RWBI *** RADIO FRANCIS DRAKE from Germany was relayed twice via Radio Orang Utan: May 30th and June 27th. Did you know Freddie from ROU always tests its tx on Sat prior to the Sun broadcast. So if you notice ROU on 6200 on a Saturday, you know what is to be expected the following day... *** FRS LONDON remains a mystery station. FRSL continues with an irregular series of trms on frequencies such as 6286, 6205 & 6255 *** The NAPRS was relayed (!) via the txs of RSI in Ireland Sun July 11th (3945 & 7446 kHz). Address is Box 452, Wellsville, New York, NY 14895 USA.

THE SHORT WAVE ADDRESSES:

- 1 = P.O.Box 220342/ D-42373 WUPPERTAL/ Germany
- 2 = 14 Stone Row/ COLERAINE/ Co. Londonderry BT52 1EP/ Northern Ireland
- 3 = 32 Victoria Road/ SALISBURY/ Wiltshire SP1 3NG/ England
- 4 = P.O.Box 130/ 292504 RUEIL Cedex/ France
- 5 = P.O.Box 1218/ CHELMSFORD/ Essex CM1 4BD/ England
- 6 = c/o Stefan Printz/ Kamnarsvagen 13D:220/ 22646 LUND/ Sweden

NEWS FROM AROUND THE



This edition of 'News from around the World' also contains a number of satellite newsmen. There was not enough news to compile a separate satellite column. Remember that the specific Dutch satellite news is to be found in the 'Made in Holland' column. For those who are keen satellite enthusiasts: there are a number of special satellite features which will be published in the upcoming FRSGDX editions. So don't worry, you will get your part!

RADIO ONE: AM IS OVER

The BBC management has decided that already this year the transmitters, used for the Radio One AM 1053 & 1089 kHz broadcasts, will be sold. Both txs are high powered units. (FRW)

VOA: MOST POPULAR ONE

Radio Netherlands World Service investigated among its listening audience which International Radiostation was the most popular one. The result was a number one position for the Voice of America followed by Radio Moscow, Deutsche Welle, Radio Free Europe/Liberty and BBC World Service. RNW scored only a 19th position, rather disappointing knowing the station has had better positions in the past. This Summer the VOA's new relay facilities will be operational. It concerns no less than six 500 kW SW transmitters, all located in Thailand near the border with Laos. (FRW)

US STATIONS IN JAPAN

WTZ better known as Z100 from New York and Power 106 (KPWR Los Angeles) are the first American commercial stations which are to be heard via cable in Japan. Cable company Usen, having its headquarters in Osaka, is distributing the signals 24 hours a day across Japan. Some 1.5 million Japanese households are subscribing to the Usen Cable Company at present time. Usen's radio programme package offer is rather unique: apart from the US stations there's a channel with only Beatles music, an Elvis Presley channel and one with only Japanese instrumental music (very popular in restaurants). The company is able to make a choice out of no less than 440 stations. As many are in stereo, the Japanese subscriber can 'only' choose between 225 stations! The number of 440 stations will be doubled in

the coming years. (FRW)

DESIGN AWARD GRUNDIG

During the Consumer Electronics Show in Chicago the German Electronics manufacturer Grundig got a special award for the design of the new Grundig Yacht-Boy 500. Externally this SW receiver looks marvellous. Internally the FM band is equipped with RDS (Radio Data System) and a built-in computer enables the user to store the frequencies and names of many stations. As an extra 90 alternative frequencies from 9 important International broadcasters are on a ROM table. You can continuously tuning in between 1.6- 30 MHz. The receiver will be in the shops in the autumn of this year and will cost some DM 500 in Germany. (FRW)

RADIO RIVIERA ON AM

Good news for holiday makers in southern France: the English language transmissions of Radio Riviera are currently as a kind of experiment aired on AM 702 kHz. The transmitter is belonging to Radio Monte Carlo (RMC). Until recently the Italian RMC pax were aired on the AM 702 outlet. For Italy the end of the Italian AM RMC trms is also the end of an era. In 1966 the station started as the first Italian commercial broadcaster with pax beamed at Italy. Reception was possible in the north of Italy and southwards along the coastline. RMC was the first station competing with the monopoly of the government-controlled RAI. In the mean time much has been changed in the Italian media landscape. Thousands of private commercial stations appeared on the FM band since the 1970s. RMC Italy is currently owned by the Rete 105 group and now has national coverage via a FM network.

Radio Riviera took over the AM 702 outlet with a power of 40 kW. Radio Riviera is owned by The European, an Pan-European English weekly. Riviera is covering the Cote d'Azur area via a number of FM transmitters and broadcasts a diet of rockmusic. With the new AM outlet added to the already existing FM outlets, Riviera covers a much greater area. The intention is to put the directional antennas in a new direction making sure the signal will be better heard in larger areas in France and along the Spanish coast. There's a (little?) chance Riviera will appear on

Astra with satellite trms.

We first heard the news via Herbert Visser who was called by Tom Anderson, former Caroline deejay who's currently working on Riviera. (H.Visser/Veronica).

WORLD RADIO NETWORK

In previous editions we did pay attention to the WRN, broadcasting via the Eutelsat II F-1 satellite at 13 degrees east via the 7.74 MHz subcarrier of MBC. The station is relaying stations such as Vatican Radio, Radio Canada Int. and ABC (USA). The plan to bring the WRN on Astra on the 7.74 MHz subcarrier of Sky News has already been fulfilled. Other stations making use of the Sky News transponder are Q-CMR on 7.38 MHz and Super Gold on 7.92 MHz. (FRW/The Radio Tape)

YORKSHIRE COAST RADIO

The ILR licence for Scarborough has been allocated to Yorkshire Coast Radio (YCR). Only two organisations had signed up; apart from YCR it was All Music Radio who dropped out. Plan is to present pax from a trawler anchored in the harbour. YCR's shares have been sold to Minster FM - another ILR station- right after the licence was obtained. YCR on its turn bought Minster FM shares. YCR was founded by Paul Rusling, also known for Laser activities and currently involved with Baltic Radio Int. He was able to interest a number of Yorkshire businessmen for the project. Their financial backing was more than welcome! Other people involved are Ian Proudfoot, son of the former owner of Radio 270 and Tim Jackson who was also involved with 270. He's also a major shareholder in Metro FM. YMR hopes to start in the October/November period with FM broadcasts. Latest news is that Jerry Scott alias Jerry Wright from Caroline was appointed programme-controller. Jerry was until recently active on Invicta in Kent. Good luck Jerry!! (FRW)

VIRGIN 1215 LATEST

First we have to put something right: the photo on page 21 in the previous edition (123) showing Tommy Vance was taken by Hans Knot. Because of a combination of circumstances his name was not mentioned. Well, we hope we've been putting things right!!

frsgoes dx

Bartle Bogle Hegarty carried out a brief investigation by order of Virgin 1215. Aim was to find out whether those people who were questioned (15-54 age group) had heard of Virgin. They were asked too if they had been tuning to 1215. After three weeks of broadcasts the results were more or less comparable with two other nationwide commercial stations, Atlantic 252 and Classic FM. Although Virgin is aiming at a 25+ audience, the results showed many teenagers are listening. The official Rajar figures show Virgin's reach is larger than expected. In the first month 3.5 million people were reached which is 200,000 more as predicted. A very good score was the 7% for the Greater London area: from every 100 radio listeners 7 tune to Virgin. Biggest loser was 1FM: a 2% drop within a month.

Richard Skinner, programme-controller, claims that 50% of the musical output is a selection of music from the past few years while the other 50% is a selection of 2000 oldies which have been programmed. These oldies are regularly 'refreshed'. Often 30 minute blocks are played without interruption by the deejay. Another interesting point is that Virgin claims that between 9 in the morning and 6 in the evening not one single record is played twice. A new sponsor for the traffic information is 'Auto Trader' paying £ 300,000 for a 12 month contract.

Last issue it was reported Richard Branson was attempting to go on FM. He would be negotiating with the BBC trying to swap outlets with BBC Four putting out a news/talk format. The Radio Authority has announced that on no account such plan will be approved. The good news for those having a satellite system is that as from August 1st onwards Virgin is back on Astra!! The station hopes to bring a better signal for those who couldn't receive the station's AM signals loud and clear. Virgin also hopes to meet the wishes of dish owners who complained when Virgin disappeared from the Astra one day after its official opening (May 1st). During the month of April the satellite signal was temporarily because the digital distribution to all terrestrial AM txs wasn't completed. Fact is those weeks may satellite (and rock) enthusiasts were tuning in on the MTV audio

subcarrier. At this very moment Virgin is in stereo on the 7.38 & 7.56 MHz audio subcarriers of Sky News. As a result Q-CMR will be using the mono 7.38 MHz subcarrier of Sky

Sports. On Sky Sports' 7.56 MHz you can hear United Christian Broadcasting. (FRW)

VOICE OF AMERICA

The plans to stop the VOA analogue satellite trms on the Eutelsat II F1 (on the Deutsche Welle TV transponder) resulted in a storm of protest. VOA intended to switch on digital distribution (similar to Love Radio-see FRSGDX 123) which is much cheaper. Disadvantage is that this sort of signals cannot be received by private owners of satellite equipment. The many reactions made the VOA management decide to continue its analogue satellite broadcasts! Apart from that digital trms are being put out via the Eutelsat II F4 on 12.565 GHz. Another plan is to look at possibilities of going on Astra 1B. (FRW)

CHRIS CARY ACTIVE

A new regional ILR station will be starting to broadcast serving the West Midlands. One of the interested people is Chris Cary who is also owner of Buzz FM. Obviously Chris wants to have a finger in the British radio pie. (FRW)

NEW RADIOFORMAT

Most American radiomakers must have been thinking every possible format had already been tried out. Forget it. The programme management of WKGT AM in Pensacola came with a fresh new idea: 'The Voice of Print'. This station, which used to be known as a religious station under the call-name WJBW, serves the visually handicapped listeners within its coverage area 12 hours a day. Also other handicapped like illiterates and dyslexic people benefit from the new format. A survey showed that no less than 42% of the population can benefit from the reading on 1090 AM. (FRW)

WJEZ: VERY SUCCESSFUL

In the last 6 months there's one station being very popular in Washington. It is WJEZ-FM which climbed in the ratings from 28 to 11. WJEZ is aiming at the 25-54 age group and is putting out a jazzformat. Former Laser deejay Jessie Brandon is to

be heard on the popular Washington based station. Very unexpectedly WJEZ has been sold by its owners, United Broadcasting, to Colfax Communications. Price: \$ 19.5 million. Colfax is also owner of WGSM and WTEM-AM, both from Washington. The fact WJEZ was indeed popular may be concluded when hearing that the monthly advertising turn over amounted to \$ 600,000! WJEZ is no more and instead WBIG is playing the greatest hits of the 50s & 60s. And what about all those very upset and angry listeners protesting against the disappearing of WJEZ? They all got a reply from the new owners telling them more than 200 hours of jazz per week on FM are being broadcasted in their reception area. (FRW)

ATLANTIC 252

Since a few weeks Network News delivers the news headlines to Atlantic 252. These headlines are mostly used in the morning hours read out by Andrew Turner. Also traffic and travel info are coming from Network News. The latter has a contract with Virgin 1215 for the hourly newsbulletins on top of the hour. A standard newsbulletin is, via Astra, delivered to 30 local ILR stations. The special headlines are only used by Atlantic according to a clause built into the contract. Since the end of July Atlantic is running its very own sales department for commercial airtime. A team consisting of 11 persons has its offices in London at Newmanstreet. Last year Atlantic's turn over increased with 150%. (FRW)

WWCR BURNED UP

This piece of info was intended to be published in issue 123... The well-known US SW station WWCR burned up early April. All three SW txs burned and the same happened with the AM outlet. To make it even worse: also studios, equipment and documentation burned up. In the mean time the station has returned to the airwaves with borrowed equipment in mobile studios. Famous former offshore broadcaster Radio New York Int. leases airtime via WWCR's SW outlet on 7435 kHz every Sun night. One of WWCR's most popular shows is 'World of Radio'. A temporary advantage for the US SW stations was the fact 7435 was open to be used. By now 7435 is again in use but we aren't informed about the current situation.

THE NANNELL STORY

In this last part of the Nannell story we look at the period 1987 - 1991. The Harvey brothers are getting into real trouble. It looks like we don't have to expect hearing any broadcast from the ship anymore. As a result it is hard to believe the ship will sail out of harbour, fully equipped and ready to start transmissions. However, things went different...

1987

A very turbulent turn of the year for the ship. The owners think the whole project is unworkable now the two men from Belgium have made the decision to leave. Germain and Valain had hired José van Groningen to carry out a lot of work in Spain. José leaves Spain and returns to Holland.

Also the unavoidable Paul Alexander Rassing appears on the scene again. He is suspected of stealing the FM transmitter intended for the Nannell. Now the transmitter should be used by Radio Sovereign, a Greater London based pirate owned by John Kenning. By the way, Rassing is very active during this period. He has also been seen in Amsterdam, taking pictures of the Magda Maria, the Radio Paradijs ship. Ofcourse he is planning to visit potential advertisers. Showing these pictures he tries to collect a nice amount of money. He even produces a television spot together with a religious organization, trying to convince the American audience the vicar has bought his own radioship in Amsterdam. The ship should help to convert the European public.

Mid January 1987 all other investors withdraw from the project. The Harvey brothers see no way out. They pretend the ship has been sold, but nobody believes this story. The new owner should be a Belgian. Immediately the name of Sylvian Tack was mentioned. He had been approached indeed, but he had gained too much experience in the past to know it isn't possible anymore to run an offshore station in a profitable way. So he declined the job.

Also there should have been a bid on the ship of 200,000 Pounds. However the Harvey's asked 380,000. So

the sale had been cancelled.

March 1987 a little bit of hope arises. All kind of stories about the Nannell are told. The ship should have been sold this time for real. The price should have been 250,000 Pounds, a sharp drop in price indeed! But this appeared to be nonsense again. Soon it was denied the ship had been sold. This time it appeared she had been hired out. An unknown international organization had hired the ship for 175,000 Pounds a year, during three years. A transmitter engineer was sent to Spain to take stock. From his list it appeared the 50 kW transmitter was all but complete. On the contrary the 10 kW transmitter was ready to be used. The name of the station should be Europe Radio.

November 1987 brings the Nannell in the picture again. During a hurricane the Ross Revenge loses her giant mast. Although the station is back after a week on low power and with a temporary aerial it is told the ship will sail into a harbour where a new mast will be built. Also some maintenance will be undertaken. In the meantime Radio Caroline will be broadcasting from the MV Nannell. A lovely story, but again: absolute rubbish. The Caroline organization isn't a well performing organization. So, making quick arrangements for a mast, maintenance and a replacement for the ship is far too much for the organization. Besides: the Caroline organization never has any money. So, who will pay? Another question: into which harbour will the Ross be sailing? Every harbour will be a danger. A lot of people will be attracted. Not fans, but creditors. As a result the ship would be held in custody, never be able to head for the Northsea again.

So the whole story appears to be a fairy tale.

Maurice Bokkenbroek, former Mi Amigo employee, reports from Spain they are working on the ship again. Both transmitters have been completed in the meantime and ready for use. Most probably Maurice has heard this information from others, because in reality the Nannell is rusting away in the harbour without

any sign of activity.

1988

Another sad beginning of the new year. The British 'Flying Fraud Squad' raids the Harvey enterprise. One of the brothers has been arrested. About 100 employees have been questioned. In the meantime the Nannell still lays in the Spanish harbour. A new leading figure makes his appearance: James Ryan. The man who chained up the Ross Revenge and against whom several court cases are running. He is arranging a lot at this time. He even hires a complete crew for the ship. That means: a captain and five crewmembers, an obligation on a ship measuring over 1200 tons. Next a 100 kW transmitter has been brought on board. It has only to be built in. After that the way to the Northsea is open. A mooring off the Suffolk coast had been chosen.

Ryan still was negotiating with some religious organizations. If these negotiations would be completed, it only would be a matter of a few days.

Ryan also is talking with people from the Monique organization regarding the tendering. It all looks very promising, as with more stories about people like Ryan. But unfortunately: it's all fake again!

The situation in Santander is still the same. However: Spain has signed the Straatsbourg Treaty. A setback, because the Nannell could become the first victim. But nothing happens. In September the Dutch Press Agency suddenly reports something about the Nannell. The ship should have been sold to a radical Israeli organization, which wants to use the ship for purposes of propaganda.

JUNE 1988: THE NANNELL SAILS OUT

In June suddenly the news is spread the Nannell has left Santander harbour and is heading for the Northsea. With a lot of excitement the arrival of the ship is awaited, but she doesn't appear. After some hours at sea the ship enters the harbour of a little French island in the Gulf of Biskay. The ship stays a while in Ile d'Yeu harbour, because her mast has broken down. This had endangered the ship. In Santander the

mast is replaced. Then the Nannell sails to the Northsea again. When she has finally arrived nobody sees the ship. And certainly nobody has heard her. Then it all gets confusing again. The Nannell moored 20 miles of the Belgian coast. That part of the Northsea is relatively calm. Next testtransmissions will be carried out, but nobody knows the frequency and as a result nobody hears anything. The captain should have contacted the Belgian coastguard. He told the shipspapers were not in good order. As a result transmissions were out of the questions, otherwise the autorities would react immediately.

The radioship, renamed Mia Migo at that stage, is silent. This setback seems to have been fatal for the ship, because some time later she sails into Portsmouth harbour. Then it remains quiet for a long time. But soon it becomes clear there is little hope, because nobody is interested in the ship.

Summer 1991 it's all over. The ship makes her last journey across the Northsea. In Belgium, hidden for the public, she has been broken up...

The Nannell Story was produced by Jos Leijgraaf/Freewave Media Magazine. Translation: Chris Latiers.

FREE RADIO MUST HAVE QUALITY by Mark Jones

Station names like ABC, Zodiac, EMR, Viking or Impact will surely sound meaningless to the younger free radio listeners. These stations, just to mention a few, were active on the SW bands more than 10 years ago and presented "quality radio"- programmes on an unbelievable high standard. Format-Radio with multilingual programmes, DX-Shows, professionally produced jingles, a wide variety of music and deejays were rules, not exceptions!! And listeners rewarded these efforts to provide real alternative radio: 50-100 letters were regularly received for a single transmission. These days have gone. A response of 20 letters for a broadcast is nowadays already a (positive) exception.

What could be the (a) reason(s)

that the interest in pirate radio broadcasts on SW has decreased to such extent?? For me the main reason is that the majority of programmes is not worth listening to! Numerous stations with clumsy presentation and 'loveless' choice of music take possession of the free radio frequencies each Sunday morning. As a result, more and more listeners, who are not fanatic qsl hunters, tune in to other stations. Many former pirate listeners nowadays tune in to legal stations. In particular satellite offers a great variety of programmes, something which wasn't the case not too long ago. In many cases former offshore and/or pirate personalities host programmes on satellite radio stations. Formatted radio, once an aim of many pirates, is reality. What is left on SW are a few enthusiasts and many "egotrip" persons, who partly even don't possess a transmitter themselves. Free radio is by no means any longer an alternative for the legal stations. There's an almost complete lack of innovative programme contents or presentations. Instead non-stop oldies are being played, interspersed with spluttered announcements saying that qsl cards can be obtained for two IRC's. It's no wonder that there are hardly any listeners. This development is extra sad for the few good stations who invest much time, money, engagement and risk for their radiostation. To make free radio in Europe once again worth while listening to, a discussion about programme contents and purposes is necessary in which the listener must also participate! Just this very magazine is an ideal means to do so. I'm convinced, that more Quality, I mean- a higher standard of programmes- will also cause an increase in the number of listeners for free radio is and will always be a fascinating medium. Only: it has to be used in the right way.

PS we hope that this interesting opinion from Mark Jones will urge you to respond. We (and no doubt also Mark) are eagerly awaiting your personal views. We invite everyone who's having a free radio heart to take part in the discussion....

10 GOLDEN RULES FOR HAVING YOUR OWN FREE RADIO STATION

by Mark Jones

1. Use a name of a former offshore station. You don't have to produce your own jingles: use the various ones on LPs, cassettes or CDs.
2. To build a transmitter you must fulfil fundamental technical conditions, it costs time and causes in many cases unexpected difficulties. So use other transmitters as relay-station. In this way you can't be raided.
3. Invest only a small amount of money to build your own studio. It is possible you soon will make career and don't need your own studio anymore.
4. Buy the cheapest microphone. It masks your voice to such extent that nobody will recognize it.
5. Buy a few, cheap oldies records/CDs. The advantage is people will recognize the music you play and that makes things easier writing a reception report.
6. A programme doesn't need to be prepared. You have to be spontaneous. Better use your time to go to a pub.
7. Listeners have a burning desire to get to know how much beer you have drunk. Don't forget mentioning you are drunk.
8. Announcements in a foreign language are much easier to make when you are drunk. Better: leave them out!
9. Don't you hint that you have finished at least primary school. That's to cover up.
10. Mention at least 5 times in a 30 minute period that people have to enclose sufficient IRC's when sending reception reports. Otherwise it could be forgotten and all of your efforts would be for nothing because a cheap photo-copied qsl for at least 2 irc's (better 3, listeners do write in anyway) is good business.

THE GERMAN PIRATE SCENE IN THE MID 70'S by Reiner Palma

The music hobby pirates on SW originated as a direct effect of the Offshore Radio Stations in the 1960s. In fact these Offshore vessels started broadcasting in 1959 outside territorial limits, most of them off the British coast but also off the Dutch/Belgian and even Scandinavian coast targeting at the Benelux, West-Germany, Denmark and Sweden. It were these floating radiovessels showing the kids in Europe in those days, that it was possible to provide programming which appealed to the youngsters. Not only the music but also the way of presentation. Apart from Radio Luxembourg, there were hardly any private commercial radiostations in Europe and the government-controlled stations mainly broadcasted speech rather than music.

In Germany a number of FM pirates were so now and then active in larger cities and at the beginning of the 1970s the first radiofreaks liked the idea to start their own SW stations putting out musical programmes after the example of the Offshore Stations.

In the early days broadcasts took place at irregular times, without station IDs and even no addresses were mentioned. But in England for instance there were stations in the late 60s and early 70s- giving out a mailing address. In the course of 1973

a-m-radio alternative music radio **Radio Gloria International** **free radio on land**

listening audience. A true pioneer was Time Radio. This German station used an address in Eindhoven, the Netherlands as from the 1973 Summer onwards.

As from 1974 onwards more and more German SW pirates were audible on short wave. Radio stations with colourful names such as Radio Free Germany, Condor Radio, Hit Radio International & Radio Sunshine were active on Sunday mornings.

In the beginning only short hourly or 30 minutes music programmes were aired. During the heydays of Germany's first pirate boom programmes were getting more and more professional. As far as professionalism is concerned, there were two stations whose names must be mentioned: Radio Gloria International and the legendary Radio Valentine. No doubt these stations were the most known names in the German SW free radio world during the 1970s! Radio Gloria's broadcasting life only lasted 5 months from mid April till

mid September 1976. During this period Radio Gloria regularly broadcasted on third Sundays. Most broadcasts lasted several hours and a powerful transmitter was in use. The station was operated by a Hannover (large city in the North of Germany) high school teacher (!) teaching Latin and Theology. His aim was to protest with his radio station against the established government-controlled radio scene. He had the opinion that good and

progressive music was banned from the German stations, an undemocratic behaviour. He put together his own music shows,

bought a lot of albums and singles. In this way he could make his choice out of more than 6,000 singles and countless albums.

Apart from that, he bought tools, pieces of equipment and after having studied on circuit diagrammes he worked long hours in the middle of the night and constructed his first and very own SW rig. Then he erected a horizontal antenna (clearly visible for each and everyone!) in a densely populated part of Hannover and connected it between two high buildings. Making use of this equipment, the high school teacher started putting out transmissions up to six hours on Sundays. A diet of (progressive) rockmusic was aired on SW. From Leipzig to Helsingborg his station ID was to be heard: "this is R.G.I." Because of his regularity the German Bundespost and police became aware of these lively but also illegal activities. According to German law, broadcasting with home-made equipment on SW is forbidden and could result in imprisonment up to five years! What had to happen happened. September 19th 1976 the authorities stroke totally unexpectedly. It happened in a little farm located a little south of Bremen. The station OP didn't even have the time to switch off his transmitter...

That same evening when he arrived at home, he discovered that the authorities had been searching in his house. All studio equipment, singles and records were confiscated. When the teacher had to appear in court- May 1977- he was fined to pay a penalty of DM 4150 (!) plus the costs of the courtcase. Besides: the schoolboard had retaliated against him and as a result he had to quit his job as a teacher. A few years later he went for a period to Italy and started a commercial radiostation (also under the name Radio Gloria) aimed at German holidaymakers.

The raid on Radio Gloria Int. also had serious consequences for a functionary of the Radio Investigation Service (Funkkontrollmessdienstes). He had tracked down RGI already some time before the actual raid but hadn't informed his superiors. RGI's programmes gave him a thrill and as a result he sent a reception report. During a telephone call with the RGI OP he said he very much enjoyed the programming and assured the



the German SW pirates also started to mention contact addresses to build up some kind of relationship with its

frsgoes dx

teacher no action would be undertaken against Gloria. During a later court case in June 1979, he was fined to pay DM 1200. Apart from that he was transferred to another job within the Bundespost organisation.

A second very popular German SW station had mid 1976 to deal with the German Bundespost. Name: Radio Valentine. This station had become fairly popular in 1976. Radio Valentine's four hour programme schedule was aired every first Sunday. Programmes sounded really professional and were multi-lingual. Valentine's programmes could easily bear comparison with commercial stations...

with a civil car. Then the crew had their suspicions that the occupants were instructed in detail from three vans equipped with sophisticated direction finders and directional antennas. These vans were not far away from the civil car. The transmitting site was located on Belgian territory, a few hundred metres from the Belgian/German border. According to law, the German Bundespost wasn't allowed to undertake any action simply because it was abroad. But this fact didn't keep the authorities from continuing their action. This was something the Valentine crew didn't take into account! At the moment

location were searched in the next few weeks. In one case a complete studio, tapes, records and magazines worth DM 7000 were confiscated. The Bundespost was in the supposition that this studio had been used as a recording studio for Radio Valentine shows. During the months after the raid, Radio Valentine did a few attempts to return on the airwaves as a legal, commercial station on AM or SW with daily transmissions. There was for instance a rumour Radio Valentine would be commencing transmissions from a platform in the North Sea! None of the plans could be realized, Radio Valentine went silent for ever!

The raids on two of Germany's most popular and important stations made that the other stations became almost totally silent. Those which were active at the end of 1976 first 'went underground'. They were only active very sporadically only for short periods at special occasions such as X-Mas. One station however, Radio Partisan, tried it one more time to carry out a regular service from the North of Germany early 1977. Radio Partisan started officially March 13th 1977 with SW broadcasts on 6250 kHz. The station used to change its transmitter site each broadcast to avoid a dreaded raid by the Bundespost. For security reasons programmes lasted only two hours



Radio Valentine's deejay crew

In September 1976 Radio Valentine introduced a power amplifier having an output of no less than 1 kW (1000 watts) PEP! This power increase caused more problems with the Bundespost trying to track down the station. It was October 1976 when the Valentine lookouts spotted an action of the German Bundespost clearly aimed to track down the station. Radio Valentine's November 7th broadcast had to be finished prematurely: two Bundespost cars - one with a direction finder - were driving in the vicinity of the secret transmitting location. The interruption of the December 5th 1976 broadcast was also because of Bundespost activities. At first the Valentine people were however not aware of the danger because the Bundespost was approaching the transmitter site

the Germans entered the transmitting site in co-operation with Belgian officials - the transmitting equipment and aerial were already taken away and none of the Valentine people were there. Only two persons were stopped, but it appeared both were not really involved in the operation. They were close to the location in all their ignorance and felt there was no reason to run away. The Valentine crew couldn't make it to safely transfer the transmitting equipment back into Germany: it had to be left behind not too far away from the location. All was found by German authorities but confiscated by Belgian police. The houses of Valentine's advertisers were searched and other tough measures were taken. Even the houses of the two persons being questioned at the transmitting

at a maximum. Early 1978 a new tx with a power of approx. 200 watts became operational. That made Radio Partisan in those days one of the strongest stations in the 6.2-6.3 MHz frequency range. As was found out a little later, the Bundespost had already started to track down Radio Partisan in the Summer of 1977! Because of the fairly brief transmissions they were not able to make an end on Partisan's SW activities. In the 1977 autumn the Partisan owner was cautioned: the Bundespost had been opening some of the listeners' mail which was sent to Partisan and as a result they could make use of a search warrant to undertake direct and rapid action in case they would successfully track down the station.

April 1978 it almost happened.

Following several attempts to track down the station by means of direction finders and directional antennas, the authorities were convinced to have almost discovered the transmitting site. That was 5 minutes before the close down. When they were only 250 metres apart from the site, Radio Partisan signed off and were forced to return empty-handed! Later the station OP was told they suspected a little farm was the place the transmission came from. They already intended to get a search warrant. The result would have been rather embarrassing simply because Partisan's location was not in the but nearby the farm. Then came May 7th 1978. Just like every month, Partisan planned a mobile transmission and had already installed its equipment on a site in the North of Germany. Technical problems forced the OP to cancel the broadcast and to go back to his house. At 11.00 hours Partisan signed on from the OP's house but had to sign off already 30 minutes later because the relative high powered tx caused interferences on radio and TV-sets. Approx. 2 minutes a Bundespost van stopped in front of the house. Two police cars manned by 7 police men accompanied the Bundespost van. When searching the house, the Radio Partisan OP was caught. Another person who was also

involved could take to his heels, just in time! Confiscated were the SW tx, a FM tx, amplifier, cassette recorder etc. The Radio Investigation Service's people forgot their expensive specialised equip-

too little and the X-tal frequency wasn't corresponding with the frequency used by Radio Partisan on the day the raid took place. December 1978 Radio Partisan was



Radio Partisan

This exiting story was written by Reiner Palma. We'd like to thank him for his great cooperation. For those who are interested: elsewhere you will find an advert about Reiner's book!

Cont. Mailbox 2727 from page :

Receiving a letter from Lithuania is not an everyday occurrence. But knowing FRSW was received in Lithuania in the month of May in the afternoon makes things even more amazing. Reception in such areas is mostly something for a wintermonth early in the morning or during the Summer in the middle of the night. But not at 15.00 CEST on a warm day. "I didn't imagine that I could listen to FRSW at daytime in May. I rarely hear Dutch stations in this time of the year. I enjoyed your DX programme with lots of interesting and useful infos." This letter came from Robert Petraitis.

This was already his 3rd or 4th letter to FRSW. In the mean time Robert knows a lot about the Euro SW free radio scene. Spread the word

ment enabling the Partisan OP to make a detailed study of the methods/equipment the Bundespost was using to track down illegal radio stations. A few days after the raid, the Partisan OP got a call from a Bundespost official in which the latter expressed his opinion the wrong transmitter had been confiscated: the tx power was

fined to pay a DM 225 penalty plus the costs of the court case. The confiscated equipment wasn't returned. The raid on Radio Partisan meant the end of the German pirate scene on SW, at least for the next few years. It was in the mid 1980's when greater activity from German stations was observed.

in Lithuania Robert! "Congratulations for the best sounding pirate station in Europe. Pxs in May were as interesting as always and signals were better than ever (well done Speed). It's the first time I write you a letter but the fourth time I have heard your pxs. I like your plans to broadcast on 48 metres at night. Too few stations do that at the moment. The first stations I heard were Radio Benelux and Geronimo. Where have all the German stations gone? Nowadays there are hardly any German SW stations with strong signals." Dear Thorsten Hallmann, you are making an interesting point about those German stations. Perhaps a good chance for our German audience to respond. And about the FRSW 6400 signal in May: it was indeed strong. Most overall merits were 4s. Bobby Speed is a happy man and now he loves 'his' valves even more...

Achim Brueckner is a dedicated FRSW listener. He lives in Detmold, Germany. "Many

txs for your last pxs, in particular the Stefan Kramer Show and DX programme. The competition was a good idea, unfortunately I have no June 1st 1986 qsl. My first FRS qsl dates back to the Spring of 1988. Usually it's very difficult to pick up stations on 6400 as the 100 kW FM tx of the WDT Teutoburger Wald is only some 4 kilometres away from my location causing awful mixing products on 6,4 MHz. So I can hardly hear WNKR, Atlantis etc. But your signal was strong enough with S9+10dB! So I had no interference problems... I must say I appreciate spoken word as many stations play lots of music and only give IDs and their address." First at all: it's good to see the signal was strong enough to overcome your problem. We're convinced that the items give an extra dimension making it more interesting for radio enthusiasts. And people like you confirm us in our opinion. For more competitions listen in October!!!